

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

High waves seem to be rising on the territorial political sea and the delegate-ship seems all adrift. A few days ago all was sunshine for Raymond, but now a storm has come in the shape of local candidates for delegate. In Raymond's own county several opponents have been named as among the possibilities. The most prominent is that of General Allen, which is now being heralded about the territory and being rather favorably received. But no sooner does the sound of Allen reach the Black Hills than the name of McMasters is echoed back. In South Dakota there is Judge Bennett, of Clark county, well known as a member of the national committee and a staunch friend of Blaine Pettigrew is keeping up a din in Minnehaha county, and a wild rumor has been set afloat that the young reformer, Mr. Roosevelt, since breathing Dakota ozone has become somewhat desirous of taking a hand in the political euvre. Bismarck has kept quiet so far, but the disease is catching and like the seven-year itch is hard to get out of the system when once thoroughly seated. Dr. W. A. Bentley, president of the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce, captain of the Garfield Light Guards, elegant gentleman, fine orator, good statesman and old settler of Dakota, is being urged by his friends to run and from various localities outside of Bismarck is receiving strong encouragement. The Fargo correspondent of the Pioneer Press probably has not heard of the Bentley boom, for in Thursday's issue of that paper he says that he learns Bismarck is all right for the present incumbent with the feasibility of switching to Colonel Lounsbury in case that gentleman gets the congressional bee in his bonnet and asks the support of his home section. It is not likely that the colonel will accept of it under any consideration as he is too busily engaged in booming the other fellow. He holds the postoffice and it is perfectly natural that he should run his paper, the Journal, in the interest of friends who stand by him.

The candidacy of Sam. McMasters for delegate seems to strike a good many in South Dakota about right, probably because of the apparent inability of the South to unite on one of their own number and a natural hostility to a North Dakota man. A correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal writes from Huron as follows:

I read a lengthy letter in the Journal from Des Moines on territorial politics wherein the Hon. Samuel McMasters is put forward by the Black Hills as a candidate for the delegateship. The idea struck me as a new but not novel one by any means. It had not occurred to me before, but now that it has been suggested, the candidacy of McMasters would be a strong one in this section. The people here want a man of affairs at Washington, not a mere politician. Solid business influence is the factor to be considered in a delegate as more potent than brilliancy while Dakota has neither voice nor vote in perfecting the legislation that shall govern her. Perhaps no man in the territory could accomplish more at Washington than Mr. McMasters, who would have the solid backing of the Homestead interests and the substantial business industries and interests of the Hills to begin with, and would secure the cordial support of the whole territory as he would quietly make his executive quality and influences count for good in territorial affairs. Long, lingering legislation would be perfected, bills would be dragged from the dark recesses of committee pigeon holes and passed. The cumbersome Sioux reservation would be cut down and all measures for territorial development would be fostered. We of Central Dakota would cordially endorse the selection of McMasters as delegate. We are not sectionalists here. What we want is that interests of the whole territory shall be fostered and sectional issues made subsidiary to the general interest of the great territory. For a delegate we want the man most likely to secure the most needed legislation in the general interest and the suggestion of McMasters' name inspires the hope that he may be induced to come forward as a candidate that his friends may press his candidacy and bring him to the front at Pierre in September.

COL. W. C. PLUMMER has taken his departure for Maine, where he meets Mr. Blaine at Lake Maranacook, August 12th. There will also be present, beside the congressional delegation, Ex-Gov. Seldon, the Hon. Emory A. Storrs, of Illinois, the Hon. William Gibson, of Ohio, Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts, and Gen. Frederick Robie, of Maine. Following the meeting all the gentlemen from out of the state will take the stump, and if anyone thinks that Dakota will not get a little advertising as well as the republican nominee by Colonel Plummer's oratorical exhibitions in the east, then they do not know the man.

On Wednesday, August 13th next, the territorial board of equalization will meet at Bismarck. The board consists of the governor, treasurer, attorney general and auditor. The duty of the board is to equalize the assessments and fix the rate of territorial tax for the various counties. Auditor Ordway is now receiving from the various counties abstracts of the assessed valuation, and it is believed the total will reach nearly \$100,000,000. As the territory's bonded indebtedness is but \$394,500, it will be observed that a four mill tax will wipe out the entire debt, but it is not prob-

able that this will be thought advisable. Six per cent. Dakota bonds are sold readily at par, and certainly the condition of the territory's finances is all that could be desired. When Governor Ordway came to the territory he found her bonds going begging at ten per cent. and without a single public building to show for the indebtedness. Now there is an insane asylum at Yankton, university at Vermillion, agricultural college at Brookings, penitentiary at Sioux Falls, university at Grand Forks, normal school at Madison, penitentiary at Bismarck, insane asylum at Jamestown, school for the blind at Sioux Falls, and all these are good substantial brick and stone buildings. To these should also be added the capitol building at Bismarck, a magnificent building, paid for by the citizens of Bismarck and presented to the territory.

A DEADWOOD correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal presents a few very logical arguments in favor of a man from the Black Hills region for delegate to congress. It is claimed that in the twenty-three years of our territorial life the Hills has never had a representative in congress within their own confines. Both South and North Dakota have shared this honor in the face of the fact that the Black Hills region is wealthier than either. No similar area of country in the United States contains so much undeveloped wealth as it yet in the make-up of territorial politics this region is almost totally ignored. The correspondent claims that the present incumbent has slighted the Hills people; that on the selection of a Black Hills man both South and North Dakota could unite, and much bad blood would be avoided. Besides doing all for North and South Dakota that anyone else could do, he would also do something for the Hills. He would get the Sioux reservation opened, which would encourage railroads and be the cause of more rapidly developing that great mineral region. The correspondence in question does not seem to attach any blame to the present delegate, but is simply a reminder that there is a certain locality in Dakota known as the Black Hills, where is situated the largest and wealthiest mine in the world, and that the head of this gigantic enterprise is a man capable of representing well Dakota in congress. His name is Sam. McMasters.

FARGO ARGUS: The well known South Dakota correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, Dunlap, has never been able to see anything reputable or worthy of favorable observation north of the forty-six parallel. He has made that generally excellent paper the exponent and representative only of a ring and section of the territory. His most recent effort has been to throw dust into the eyes of Governor Pierce on the capital question, and he puts Secretary Teller on his stand to manufacture sophistical excuses for not obeying Governor Ordway's order of removal to Bismarck. In his first public utterance the new governor pierces all those shabby pretenses and courteously gives these quibblers and locality shriekers to understand that they are wasting their efforts. Under the law his predecessor has defined the location of the seat of government until it is unsettled by higher authority. Whenever the building erected under the direction of the commissioners of the territory is declared in readiness for use, the secretary must remove his office there.

WASHINGTON special 31st: Col. Pierce, the new governor of Dakota, is in the city. To a reporter he said he would go to Dakota to take up his permanent residence as soon as he could arrange his private affairs. "I will go to Bismarck and probably remain there, though that of course depends on circumstances. Bismarck should be regarded as the official residence of the governor, though he need not necessarily live there." In regard to the order of Governor Ordway, directing the transfer of all archives and records to Bismarck, Governor Pierce said he did not think he would move the archives till the new capitol building was ready to receive them, which will be soon. As to whether Bismarck will remain as the permanent capital, the governor said: "I have no more knowledge of that point than you. That will depend on whom the people elect to the legislature, and what they choose to do about it. I have no personal interest in the matter, and will not assume to dictate or interfere. I hope and believe the legislature will take such action in the matter as will be satisfactory to all portions of the territory."

PIERRE RECORDER on the delegate question: The candidates who are at present teasing support, individually or by proxy, are Delegate Raymond, Colonel Steele, Colonel Pat Donan and Sam. McMasters. Delegate Raymond is a very reputable man, whose chief distinction, however, is the plucky fight he made in Congress for Dakota. But he has in Mr. McMasters a very adroit antagonist who musters a strong and more ardent following than any other candidate named.

The press of North Dakota seems to be united in the desire to treat the west Missouri county with that consideration which her rapidly developing importance demands. She ought to have two members of the legislature, but the dis-

trict is so large and there are so many localities to be conciliated, it seems probable that she can get but one this season. In the selection of this member that region west of the river should unite upon a man who is popular, intelligent and energetic. Such men are numerous over there, but the Tribune will not attempt to enumerate; let the west side unite on their man and the district will stand by him.

It is stated that the Millers' association of Minneapolis has decided not to buy wheat on any of the transit roads this year, but confine their attention entirely to the northern lines running through the region famous for No. 1 hard. Just what effect this move will have on the price of wheat is not known. While the association is a powerful monopoly and will fix the price of wheat to suit all along the Northern Pacific still the hard wheat is desirable and is wanted at Duluth for eastern markets. The Minneapolis millers want it all, and rather than see any of it pass them, will likely pay a reasonable price. Last year the crop was so light in the northern regions that the association had to go into Southern Dakota and Minnesota and take No. 2 and 3. This year, however the crop in the north is heavy, therefore this resolution on the part of the millers to buy only No. 1 wheat. As ninety per cent of the wheat on the Missouri slope will be No. 1 hard, the farmers have little to fear but that they will get a good price. To say the least they are in much better position to get it than those in the southern belt. As an indication that the price of wheat will be good, the Cataract mill company has withdrawn from the Minneapolis Millers' association, giving as a reason that they believe they can buy their supply cheaper on the outside.

A SIOUX FALLS dispatch gives the result of the city convention, to elect delegates to the county convention, which will choose delegates to the congressional convention at Pierre, as follows: "More than 500 voters were out and an exciting time had. The convention was entirely harmonious, and the following ticket was elected, headed 'For Congress, a South Dakota Man': R. F. Pettigrew, B. F. Campbell, E. W. Caldwell, E. A. Sherman, H. E. Hollister, H. L. Green, M. Bridge, F. W. Little, William McBain, T. W. Noyes, A. F. Shaw, J. G. Strahers, W. E. Willey, N. Griggsby, F. Forde, H. R. Hunser, S. McCormick and Otto Heyneshon. The votes for the successful candidates range from 250 to 369. It is needless to add that the complexion of the caucus was strongly anti-capital commission and anti-Raymond, and means South Dakota interests."

DUNLAP, the ring correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, has an idea in his head that no matter what the comptroller of the treasury or Governor Pierce may say, the secretary and treasurer of the territory will not be obliged to come to Bismarck. As "Palund's" head would be entirely vague but for this "idea," it would seem unkind to argue it out.

AND now the news comes from Cass county that the "tenderfoot with aspirations," who edits the Republican, will be a candidate for the council. This is said to be fixed upon as a part of the combination. It is understood that Roberts is pushing Jordan for the position.

THE millers of Minneapolis will use only the best wheat this fall and winter to grind into flour and therefore will use only that wheat from the No. 1 hard region along the Northern Pacific. What better endorsement does a country want than this?

An application has been made to Judge Hudson's court for the appointment of a receiver for the Fargo Republican company. The Republican says it is a game of the "opposition" and a discharged circulator and without work.

PROBABLY not a single reaper was idle yesterday in Burleigh county. A perfect army is at work in every direction, and a better crop of all kinds of grain never was harvested in any country than is now being cut in North Dakota.

THE democratic papers are threatening, if the republican journals don't stop talking about Maria and the baby, they will tell some terrible stories about Blaine's conduct when he was a very young man. That will be fit for tat.

THE Mandan Pioneer pays General Harrison Allen, of Fargo, a very neat and deserved compliment, and adds that he would do honor to the territory as her representative in congress.

VANDERBILT has only made \$12,000,000 profit this year. However, he expects to roll up \$300,000,000 by 1890.

Lower Than Ever Before. The county tax is now lower than ever before. At a regular meeting of the school board yesterday morning, at which there were present Messrs. Flannery, Bentley, Bragg, Barnes, Wakeman and Hunt, the school tax was reduced from four mills to two and one-half mills, for the reason that the aggregate assessment of property amounts to nearly twice as much as was estimated at the time the levy was made. What administration can make a better showing?

NEWS COMMENTS.

WHAT has become of Butler's letter of acceptance?

It cost the government over \$700,000 to rescue Lieut. Greeley.

The production of the Minneapolis flouring mills is 100,000 barrels per week.

A LEPER has lived in Boston the past seven years. The board of health is anxiously watching the case.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY and Elizabeth Cad Stanton are for Blaine, with Tannie C. Clafin and Victoria Woodhull to hear from.

THE Huron Times of July 30th has arrived and a careful perusal fails to reveal a statement from Armstrong that for ten years he was an associate of Gov. Pierce.

A MAISON woman was lately fined \$2.50 for striking her husband on the head with a bed slat in a quarrel about blackberry pie. The next day she stole all his money, \$40, and left for parts unknown.

A MINNESOTA democrat says if Cleveland, like Gen. Jackson, had married the girl he would have voted for him, but the way it now stands he cannot. This will probably discourage Cleveland in that state.

AN exchange sarcastically remarks that a man who does not take a newspaper can save some three cents a day, or \$9 a year, and that by continuing to borrow his neighbor's paper for 100 years he will be worth \$900.

ALL the presidential nominees have biblical names. The republicans nominated James and John, the democrats Stephen and Thomas, the prohibitionists St. John and Daniel, the greenbackers have Benjamin and the nationals Jonathan.

LIVINGSTON ENTERPRISE: Thomas A. Hendricks, nominee for vice president, visited Glendale and Butte last summer and will be there again this year. He is extensively interested in the Hecla mine at Glendale, one of the best paying mines in the territory.

GOV. CLEVELAND wrote a letter of acceptance two weeks ago and sent it out to be revised by some newspaper friends who had "ideas" on the tariff. When it came back to him he didn't know it and is now at work on another. This is the reason of the delay.

COL. EPHRAIM BLAINE, of Carlisle, Pa., (the great grandfather of James G. Blaine, the republican candidate for the presidency) was the officer who, at his own expense, really saved Washington's troops from starvation during that awful winter at Valley Forge.

OF Gov. Pierce's position on the capital question the Watertown Courier says: "We cannot see how his position can well be attacked, and it certainly is not very material to the people outside of Yankton and Bismarck where he does conclude to make his home so long as he shall administer the affairs of the territory honestly and fairly."

THE Spearfield Register has discovered the meanest man in Dakota. In its issue of July 26th appears the following: "R. H. Scoble and wife, who were married about eight weeks ago, have quarreled, separated and agreed to disagree. He has refused to give her what personal property she owned before she married him, and actually refuses to give her her clothes or let her into the house."

In commenting upon the rumor that Theodore Roosevelt had come to Dakota for the purpose of going to congress, the Mandan Pioneer takes occasion to remark that "young Roosevelt's record as a public man is above reproach and that he is a vigorous young republican of the new school." Such favorable comment from a Mandan paper tends to substantiate the rumor that the young political Hercules has already got the west Missouri section solid.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL: Gov. Gilbert Pierce, of Dakota, announces his intention of taking up his official residence for the present at Bismarck. We predict that when he once gets settled there he will become so fascinated with the place and the opportunities it presents for an aspiring young man, that he will have great difficulty in preserving his impartial attitude, but will be in danger of blossoming out as big a Bismarck boomer as Alex. McKenzie himself.

BOZEMAN COURIER: It really looks as if Montana climate was undergoing a radical change. During the past month we have had almost as frequent showers of rain as they usually have in Iowa, Illinois or Wisconsin, during the month of July—hitherto almost an unknown and unheard of climatic phenomena in Montana. If we could only have had the unusual humidity a month earlier we should have been as happy as a big sun flower, from the fact that we should have raised a third more grain.

A REDUCTION of five per cent. in rates on all points on the Northern Pacific, west of Bismarck to Chicago, went into effect August 1. The rates from some of the more important shipping points will now be: Dickinson, old rate, \$105

per car, new \$100; Mingrassville, old rate, \$118, new, \$112; Miles City, old, \$140, new, \$133; Billings, old, \$165, new, \$157; Bozeman, old, \$200, new, \$190. These are some of the principal points, but the same deduction affects all points.

THE St. Louis Free Lance of course comes out for Cleveland, but fair minded and honest democrats will regret this move. The Free Lance is an agitator and does not represent the true sentiment of the democratic party when it says:

Cleveland will soon learn to obey the orders of the southern democracy—a democracy that proposes to repeat every black republican result of the war—every one by—

Recognizing the rights of the states and disfranchising the darker population.

Now, boys of the south, Organize, Arm and Equip

Yourselves for the presidential contest, and when election day comes load your shot guns, take possession of the polls, and see that no nigger is permitted to cast a vote against our nominee.

If the south remains solid it will rule the white house on and after March 4th, 1885, but it cannot remain solid unless the demagogues are kept in terror by the rifle and the whip.

In this way Tilden was elected in 1877; in this way, and no other, can Cleveland be elected in 1884.

TRUTH from the St. Paul Globe: It is reported that a runaway horse struck the cheek of an editor at Bismarck the past week, killing the horse, but not ruffling the editorial front. Some do not regard it as an unusual exhibition of cheek for the locality.

THE mother superior of one of the largest convents in the country, which is located in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and attached to St. Mary's Roman Catholic cathedral, is a niece of James G. Blaine, the republican candidate for president.

ST. JOHN, the prohibition candidate for president, says he does not expect to be elected, but that he will poll more votes than either of the old parties have an idea of.

WESTERN DAKOTA cattle men offer a reward of \$250 for information leading to the arrest of any person guilty of setting fire to the grass in the cattle country.

THE tariff question is likely to make several southern states doubtful this fall, and Louisiana on account of the sugar interests is likely to go republican.

J. M. BUFORD, assignee of B. D. Buford, the great plow firm who assigned a short time since, finds the assets to be \$735,983.89, and the liabilities \$456,942.42.

IT IS SAID that Governor Cleveland is going to take two vacations this year, one after writing his letter of acceptance and the other after November 4th.

FASTEST time on record: Jay-Eye-See, 2:10; Maud S, 2:09½. The prediction that a mile will be made in two minutes may yet come true.

ONE of the most practical issues of the day is the forthcoming issue of new \$1 notes by the treasury department on Aug. 1.

Foul Play Suspected.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Warner and Merritt, the owners of the fruit schooner Julia Baker, are more convinced than ever that Capt. John Lewis has been murdered by the crew, and the man in command of her at Key West, who says he is Captain Lewis, is an impostor. Last evening the firm forwarded to Key West by telegraph a full description of Lewis and a series of interrogations to be answered by the person in command of the vessel which brought such answers through Ramon Alvarez, deputy collector, that at midnight the firm sent that officer the following dispatch:

The man claiming to be Lewis is an impostor and unquestionably a murderer. He and all the crew should be prevented from leaving Key West. The United States attorney should devise means to hold them. The impostor does not answer a single question correctly. Captain Lewis was an old fellow; Merritt is 40 years of age, and has never wore side whiskers; Warner is 48 years old, has no beard; Stambert is an old fellow, whom Lewis knew intimately, belonging to the same lodge. You can see at once that this pretended Lewis is a fraud. Telegraph your news of importance.

In speaking of the matter Merritt says, "I haven't the least doubt but the man is an impostor, and have already sent a man to Key West to take charge of the vessel. If Capt. Lewis was alive and in charge of the schooner he could very readily answer all questions I propounded, and the fact of the man not making correct replies convinces me that Lewis has been foully dealt with by the crew." Warner and Merritt this afternoon received the following:

Key West, Aug. 2.—The situation remains unchanged. The master and crew cannot be held on the evidence you have furnished. The master desires to discharge cargo immediately, but we will temporize with him until the arrival of your representative here. The vessel is apparently not leaking sufficiently to necessitate a hasty discharge. (Signed) RAMON ALVAREZ.

A Jamestown Doctor in Trouble.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Aug. 4.—About three weeks ago an infant was found in a privy vault in this city. The young man and woman, authors of it, having purposed to come from Bismarck and stopped here as man and wife under the name of Larson. The case has since been worked up and the father of the child, Andrew J. Johnson, arrested in McClean county and is now in jail and Doctor R. G. DeFay is having a hearing on the charge of procuring an abortion on the woman, who gave her age at 22 years and her name as Helen Barden, formerly of Minnesota.

Died After Twenty Months.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 2.—Arch Orme, the Union ticket agent here, who shot himself twenty months ago when his defalcations were about to be shown up, died last night. He had settled with the road.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

A Bungling Execution.

New York, Aug. 1.—Alex. Jefferson, the negro who, in his jealous rage, killed Harry Hicks and Emma Jackson, also colored, and nearly killed Anna Jackson and slightly wounded his brother, Celestial Jefferson, at Mrs. Jackson's residence on Buffalo avenue, Brooklyn, was hung this forenoon in the presence of 400 spectators. Before his execution he handed the sheriff a list of persons to whom he wished his photograph given. He ate breakfast with evident relish, dressed himself in a new black suit, presented to him by the sheriff. He was kept in conversation by his spiritual advisers up to the time he was led to the scaffold between two clerymen and the noose placed around his neck. When Jefferson was placed on the gallows one of the clerymen said, "Jefferson has forgiven all his enemies." Shortly after the rope was cut and Jefferson's body shot up into the air. The knot slipped around under his chin and his neck was not broken, and for a moment he was motionless. Then kicked, struggled and groaned, as he slowly strangled. By a desperate effort he got his right hand up to the rope and tore the black cap from his face, exposing its contortions and his staring eyes. After he tore the black cap away his hand fell down by his side. The contortions and convulsions of the body continued five minutes. Life was pronounced extinct eight minutes after the rope was cut. The body was sent to the morgue.

The Fastest Time on Record.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 2.—Maud S. trotted a mile without skips, without make, without injury, in 2 minutes, 9 seconds and three-quarters.

At 4.30, between the third heat of the pacing race and the 2.27 class trot, Maud S. was brought on the track and after a little warming up, Wm. Barr, driving, nodded for the start and gave the mare her head. She strode off in the smoothest conceivable manner, unattended by any horse to urge her along, and made the entire circuit like a perfect working machine, without a skip. She passed the first quarter post in 32½ seconds; the half mile in 1.04½ seconds; three-quarter post in 1.46½ seconds; full mile time given 2.09½. Three gentlemen timed her in the judge's stand. David Bonner of New York made the time 2.09½, and N. B. Farr, secretary of the Cleveland driving park, 2.9 3-5; J. Calumtigs, president Toledo driving park, 2.09½. Several watches in the box and opposite the judges stand marked 2.09½. President Edwards announced that the time was recorded, in as much as a wager of a hundred dollars was made on the trial, D. H. Lauenback of Chicago putting up \$100 with Captain Geo. M. Stone, manager of Maud S., that she would trot better than 2:11½. The track is estimated one second and a half to two seconds slower today than the Providence track. The great crowd of spectators went wild with enthusiasm when the mare crossed the score, and, again when the time was ballietted, showing all previous records beaten and that the handsome mare had made the fastest mile ever trotted. She exhibited no sign of distress after her unparalleled performance, and was led to her stable amid excellent cheering, followed by the crowd of jubilant admirers. She had done no work for ten days. Captain Stone is confident she could easily trot on Monday in 2:08 or better, and is more than ever confident she is the fastest trotter in the world. President Edwards telegraphed Vanderbilt, "Allow me to congratulate you. Maud S. still reigns supreme. Her record is 2:09½ on a slow track. Before ordering her home come and see her trot in 2:07 or 2:18. We are all happy."

Greeley Meets His Daughters

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 2.—Early this morning Mrs. Greeley came over to the city to Admiral Wells' residence and then took her two little daughters who had remained during the night with their grandmother at Rockingham house, over to the admiral's to see their father. Major Greeley was overcome with emotion at the sight of his little ones. At noon Surgeons Gannell and Head visited the Constitution to examine into the physical condition of the survivors of the Greeley expedition. General Hazen accompanied the surgeons and at the conclusion of the examination the surgeons decided that the survivors were well enough to be transferred to the war department to be cared for ashore. Secretary Chandler directed the men to be turned over to General Hazen, who, on the advice of the surgeons, directed the survivors to be kept at the navy yard for hospital treatment ten days or a fortnight. The survivors gently protested against this, saying they were entirely able to care for themselves, but General Hazen firmly persisted, saying what the department was doing was for their own good. The surgeons and General Hazen then went to Admiral Wells' residence where Major Greeley was questioned as to his condition; he replied he was well in every way except that he was weak. The surgeons gave it as their opinion that Greeley would require great care, his condition being rather unfavorable. He has gained flesh at the rate of two or three pounds daily, but it is soft and flabby and contains no muscular strength. The rest of the survivors also gained flesh too rapidly, although not so marked a degree as in the case of Major Greeley. Major Greeley asked the surgeons to permit him to take quarters at the Rockingham house with his family and a consultation took place as to the advisability of permitting him to do so. It is likely, however, the surgeons will yield to Major Greeley's wishes, but Surgeon Head, Ames, or some other surgeon from the fleet will be assigned to the duty of watching over him while he is in Portsmouth, or until other arrangements are made by General Hazen. The employees of the navy yard and cadets were drawn up in line before Admiral Wells' residence at the navy yard this morning and were permitted to catch a glimpse of Greeley as he walked from the house to a settee under trees on the lawn. Major Greeley is not permitted to talk with visitors, and reporters are not allowed to interview him. He is so weak that everything must be done to avoid taxing his strength and he is now being dieted on malt food. The object in retaining the survivors so long under military surveillance and medical care is that they may gradually have their muscles hardened and their strength made genuine, instead of fictitious, as the surgeons think it is at present.

Harvest in the Valley of the Red.

FARGO, D. T., Aug. 4.—The wheat harvest commenced in earnest in the valley today. Some of the points where the reapers commenced work were Mapleton, Casselton, Davenport and Fargo.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Satterland's Return.

Sheriff Satterland of McLean county, returned last Friday from his chase after horse thieves. His journey was a long one and that of all was a successful one. The posse which started for the thieves first went north to McHenry county and there Mr. Satterland decided to branch out with one assistant and scour the country to the east and north. Accordingly he and Mr. Van Stieger, whose stock had been stolen, went east to Carrington and thence north to Devil's Lake, one going on each side of the lake. From there they went to the Turtle mountains, where through an old half-breed woman, who was found in the shack which had been the headquarters for the gang, they learned the thieves had started northwest for Brandon. Going in the direction indicated by the old woman, Mr. Satterland soon came upon a colt which had been stolen, and this fact assured him of the truth of the story. Arriving at Mantou, Mr. Satterland informed the officers of his mission and was about to start on another journey when he saw a half-breed driving along in a buck board, and speaking to him received no answer. He was informed by an officer that this man was seen with the stolen horse, and Mr. Satterland followed him, catching him out about two miles in the country. He spoke to the half-breed but received no answer. He then rushed ahead and grabbed the "breed" horse and stopped him. He spoke to the cross between civilization and aboriginality again, and the only reply he received was a shake of the head. The thief was endeavoring to carry the idea that he could not speak English, but by a slip of the mind he let a slip of the tongue, and the watchful sheriff knew that he was an impostor, and holding a revolver under his nose told him that as he had but a few minutes to live he might as well make a confession. At this the squaw who was with the thief, began to blubber and cry, and the horse appropriator quaked. He made a confession, and Sheriff Satterland took him back to Mantou, where he now languishes behind the bars. His name is Pierre Hanney. Of the six animals stolen by these men, four were recovered and are now being brought back to McLean county by Mr. Stieger. Mr. Satterland and the people of McLean county are to be congratulated upon the successful pursuit of the thieves and the capture of at least one of the gang. Mr. Satterland's visit to Mantou has aroused the dominion authorities and will have a good, healthy effect.

A Night in the Bad Lands.

Perhaps the most interesting spot in all Dakota is that tract west of the Missouri known as the Bad Lands, and indeed here is the most interesting—the most wonderful of all north-western scenery. The surface of the Bad Lands is utterly indescribable only as a series of dry, abrupt peaks, which make one think that the infant Gods of ancient times had been playing in the mud after a heavy rain, and as children, but on a much larger scale than ordinary children, left their little mud tents and slippers and castles standing just to make the natives of the future gaze on with wonder and astonishment. But did you ever stay in the Bad Lands of a night? Did you ever pass a night right in the heart of this strange and unaccountable moon-ruddy of mountain and plain? If not, the true picture of appalling desolation, and rugged wantonness has never been placed before you. Imagine you are there for a moment. 'Tis midnight and the solitude of the uninhabited wilderness is made more silent by the voiceless night. From the summit of a mound you look out upon the myriad pointed and cornered pinnacles and seeming miniature mountains, which stretch beyond the vision and form a surface like that of an upturned barrow. Every peak and narrow ridge is made plainly visible by the pale light of the moon, and like goblins damned cast their ghastly shadows in fanciful forms from the base. From a distance the scene reminds the visitor of an ancient city with romantic castles and moss-covered towers, and as you descend to the base of the mound the moon peeps through between the distant peaks, reminding you of some lonely, half-haunted house where you have shuddered to see even the round, good natured face of the moon. These mute, immovable sentinels have all the appearance of the remnants of a mighty city where magnificence had long since faded, while broken arches and shattered pillars are all that remain. It is a wild, weird scene, and if there's anything that will enshroud one in the gloom of loneliness and strange wonderment it is a night in the Bad Lands, with seeming skeletons and haunting shadows below, the moonlit, cloud-flecked sky above, and the soft, low wailing of the sighing wind to sing you from an awful wakefulness to a slumber of fitful dreams.

The Crop Assured.

The crop of 1884 in the Missouri valley is assured. The immense yield anticipated is now a certainty and the farmers and business men are happy. A Tribune representative indulged in a drive east of the city Sunday, and in passing over the country between the city and the Glass farm, an agricultural paradise was traversed as rich and beautiful as ever smiled in luxury and abundance. Numerous fields were already thickly dotted with sheaves of grain and, although (he) it said for the Christianity of the community no active work was in progress along the road on the Sabbath, all were ready to plunge into the tossing grain yesterday. Passing the handsome farms of Messrs. Quinlan, Marshall, Fields, Skeith, Thurston and others, the scribe arrived at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Glass, situated in as pretty a spot as can be found in the territory, and surrounded by the most promising fields of wheat and oats. Here also was seen a splendid specimen of what can be done in the way of corn raising in Dakota, and a garden of fourteen thousand cabbages was thoroughly investigated by the inquisitive visitors. The hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Glass was enjoyed, and a repast of green corn, new potatoes, cucumbers and other garden produce relished by the visitors, whose appetites had been sharpened by the jaunt in the pure, open air. A glimpse was caught of the Marsh farm, two miles east of the Glass domain, where one of the handsomest gardens in the country is to be seen, while from the elevated table land a splendid view of the charming valley to the southwest was obtained. There was not an idle reaper in Burleigh county yesterday, and now that a magnificent crop is a foregone conclusion and the husbandmen are looking forward to a brilliant future, and are enjoying a bright present, the people of Bismarck may

rest assured that the city's foundations have been firmly laid in a country which must in the near future support a thriving city of large and growing proportions.

Glass Balls and Pigeons.

The Gun club held the regular shooting contests last Friday, having glass balls and pigeons. Mr. G. P. Miller won both the gold medal and challenge badge again, and Mr. Falconer carried away the leather medal. The following scores were made with ten glass balls and five clay pigeons:

SCORE.

Ball.	Pige.	Ball.	Pige.
Baker.....	43	Wetherby.....	45
Falconer.....	10	Wason, W.....	45
Peterson.....	44	Van Epps.....	83
Kinney, M.....	85	Wright.....	55
Ward, Oscar.....	63	Moorhouse.....	32
Day.....	73	Bain.....	51
Boil.....	85	O'Shea.....	52
Miller.....	94	Wason, G.....	42
Bragg.....	92	Calef.....	51

Falconer won the leather medal. Kinney, Bell and Miller being tie for the gold medal "shot off" the tie with five balls each with the following result: Kinney, 3; Bell, 3; Miller, 4. Miller still holds the gold medal. Miller and Van Epps shot for the challenge badge with ten balls each, Miller winning by a score of ten to eight.

A Strange Experience.

Mr. C. N. Davis, of Chicago, who has been west several weeks, passed through Bismarck last Friday on his way east, and related a very strange and somewhat romantic experience which befell him in the Yellowstone valley. He had been on a hunt several days and had met with very little success in the way of capturing game. His supply of provisions soon gave out and he was compelled to depend upon game for food. After meandering about several hours tired and hungry, the day following the exhaustion of his supply of food, he met two Indian boys between eighteen and twenty years of age. At first the natives were somewhat shy and appeared to care very little for the cultivation of an acquaintance, but discovering that their visitor was destitute of food and needed assistance, they immediately built a fire and prepared a generous meal from the supply of provisions which they had in their packs. Mr. Davis said that he never ate a meal with such relish. He was hungry and weary, and the Indian boys seemed like messengers of special providence. It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the repast was over and the lucky Davis was treated to a smoke from the pipes and tobacco of his hosts. When evening came a tepee was raised and the Chicago hunter was invited to sleep beneath its humble covering. At first he was inclined to refuse, but the young aborigines insisted, and as he was several miles from his own camp, for the first time in his life he occupied the same tent with artists of the scalping knife and tomahawk. He confessed to the reporter a slight sensation of alarm when he reclined upon the Indian blankets, but this was soon allayed by sleep. He was not awakened until late in the morning, when he arose to find breakfast awaiting him and the Indian youths standing ready to greet him with a smile. The hospitality of these simple, honest hearted boys, wrung from him feelings of deepest gratitude, and he offered to give them a five dollar bill which they refused to take, but having seen in his pocketbook photographs of his daughter, they pleaded for that, offering various trinkets and curiosities in exchange. The photograph was given them and they danced about the tepee in the wildest glee, embracing and kissing the picture affectionately. Mr. Davis said it wasn't a very pleasant scene for him, but the innocent Indians had been so lavish in their kindness that he was only too glad to please them so easily. When he reached out his hand to bid them goodbye, he was surprised to see the younger one burst forth in tears and the older youth turn sadly away. At last, as he was about to leave him, both clung tightly to him and pleaded with him to remain with them. Of course he could not enter into such a proposition and left his two humble benefactors in sadness. It was indeed a strange and somewhat poetical experience.

Can it Be True?

A report comes from a reliable source that Thomas Van Eiten and Colonel George W. Sweet are now entering the courts to wrangle over the will of the late wife of the former and daughter of the latter. The report is to the effect that Mrs. Van Eiten having been expected to die for some time, her father, Colonel Sweet, induced her one day as she was feeling much improved in health, to leave Sauk Rapids and go with him to his home a few miles out in the country. While there Mrs. Van Eiten, without consulting her husband, made her will, as is supposed under the influence of her father and appointed him administrator, besides willing a large portion of the property to him and his family. Mr. Van Eiten knew nothing of this until Colonel Sweet's name appeared in the publication of the estate as administrator. The result is, that Mr. Van Eiten is endeavoring to "break" the will. This will be welcome news to the many friends of the late Mrs. Van Eiten, and will add to the sorrow of those who mourn her loss.

Delegate Raymond.

Delegate J. B. Raymond passed through the city last Friday, en route home from a visit to his cattle ranch near Miles City. He stepped onto the depot platform and talked a few moments with the scribe. Of course, at this early stage of the game, no questions were asked concerning Mr. Raymond's prospects for re-election. But in reply to the query "How do things look?" the good looking and good natured delegate replied, "All right." He referred pleasantly to the lively times in Dakota headquarters at Washington last winter, and conversed on matters in general. He found his cattle ranch in a prosperous condition and is now going back to Fargo to reside during the summer and fall.

Reduction in Cattle Rates.

Pioneer Press: The Northern Pacific yesterday announced a reduction in cattle rates of five per cent from all points west of the Missouri river to Chicago, and parallel to points on the Union Pacific. General Freight Agent Hannaford, in speaking of the reduction, stated that the Northern Pacific had made an arrangement with the Union Pacific to inform the other when either road would make any change in the rates. The Union Pacific recently made a reduction from points on their line, it is claimed, at the solicitation of the Wyoming Farmers' association, and without informing the Northern

Pacific. In view of this, the Northern Pacific has made a general reduction of five per cent along the line to meet the Union Pacific reduction. The points at which the reduction is made are not competitive points between the roads, but are parallel, and therefore the Northern Pacific feels satisfied they are entitled to the same rates as those on the Union Pacific. At Dickinson the old rate was \$105 and is now \$100; from Mingsville, old rate \$118, new rate \$113; Miles City, old rate \$140, new rate \$133; Billings, old rate \$165, new rate \$157, and others in proportion. The reduction is expected to cause increased shipments from all along the line.

About the Caves.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—A letter written by Mr. T. McGrath of Stanton, Mercer county, D. T., was published in your paper August 1st, 1884, giving a remarkable account of the discovery of a wonderful cave twenty miles up the Knife river from Stanton, in which I was made a prominent party to the discovery of this great curiosity. It becomes incumbent on me on account of the many inquiries made to make an explanation in regard to the matter through the columns of your paper. Whilst through some mistake I was made a party to the discovery, I must now say that I have got information from what I consider a reliable source that there is no doubt of the existence of not only a cave but of several caves above and around Stanton which exceed in curiosity that described in Mr. McGrath's letter. I will not attempt to enter into a historical description of these wonderful caves or their contents, but if either the scientist or the curiosity seeker or parties organizing for the purpose of seeing these caves will avail themselves of the opportunity of acquainting F. F. Gerard, Esq., of Mandan they can get such information in regard to the matter as will be of interest and advantage in the development of these wonderful curiosities.

Respectfully yours,
M. B. DOYLE.

Mandan, Aug. 4, 1884.

ONE of the Devil's Lake papers is talking up Colonel Pat Donan for congress. What's the use, the colonel wouldn't accept the position if offered him.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers in the city for the week ending August 2, 1884, taken from the records of E. M. Fuller & Co., abstractors of title, Union block, Bismarck, D. T.:

Hannah T. and John E. Woberts Ohas.
F. Payne, lots 11, 12, blk 41, N. P. 2d addition.....\$2000 00
George Brenning to Mary E. McMahon, one-fifth of lot 2 blk 50, Bismarck... 1300 00
George D. Hanson to Wm. E. Fraser, lot 1 blk 54, N. P. 2d add..... 350 00
Frank V. Barnes to Wm. E. Fraser, lot 3 blk 56, N. P. 2d add..... 763 00
Philip and Arthur Harvey to Joseph Deitrich, lot 7, 8, blk 108, Bismarck 200 00
Mary E. McMahon to Edward McMahon, one-fifth of lot 2 blk 50, Bismarck... 1385 00
Eber H. B. Geo. P. Flannery, et al., to Joseph Harbick, lots 7, 8, blk 14, Flannery & Wetherby add..... 136 00
John Dermott to Mary E. Gager, the w & s of sec 4 and lot 3, Sec 26 Tp 137 R 79..... 400 00

Good Work.

The Odd Fellows News of La Crosse, Wis., says of the pamphlet printed for the Odd Fellows lodge by the TRIBUNE, and edited by Maj. E. M. Fuller, grand secretary: "We have received from E. M. Fuller, grand secretary, the proceedings of the 1884 session of the grand lodge of Dakota. It is a model of neatness, and in appearance far ahead of the journals of Wisconsin and Minnesota—especially the former. The main points contained in the journal have already appeared in the News, but we shall at a later day publish some extracts which will prove interesting."

Pointers from St. Paul.

Pioneer Press: The Marquis de Mores was closeted with President Harris yesterday and discussed the Medora route to the Black Hills. The marquis claims he has the best route from the Northern Pacific to the Hills. The railroad company has given orders to have the freight warehouse completed by next week, and extra men have been put to work. As soon as the warehouse is completed the company will appoint a forwarder and give rates to Medora and, it is claimed, to no other. Shipments from the Black Hills to Medora are already being made. Ladislav Sanchez, of Kiev, Russia, passed through St. Paul yesterday on his way over the Northern Pacific to inspect land. He is desirous of purchasing a large tract of land in the northwest to be settled by a number of Russians. He is connected with a Russian agricultural society, and is here in the interest of several members.

G. T. Reynolds and A. M. Jeffreys, of Texas, were in St. Paul yesterday on their way over the Northern Pacific to Miles City for the purpose of establishing a cattle ranch in that vicinity.

Army Notes.

Lieut. Col. Orlando H. Moore, Seventeenth infantry, and Lieut. A. M. Rapball, Eleventh infantry, will shortly be ordered before a board of officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., for examination with a view to retirement.

Lieut. B. C. Welch, Fifteenth infantry, has been detailed for duty on general recruiting service for the department of Dakota at Camp Popular River, Mont.

During the absence of Capt. James Rockwell, Jr., from Fort A. Lincoln, to take part in the rifle competition, the ordnance depot at that fort will be in charge of Lieut. George LeB. Brown, Eleventh infantry.

Must Retire.

Jos. Fox has found it necessary to retire from business on account of ill health. Mr. Fox has been suffering for several months from what at first was supposed to be neuralgia, but what has proven to be a far more serious ailment, and now he has lost the sight of his right eye. This is most unfortunate, and Mr. Fox has the sympathy of all. He has advertised his business for rent, and as soon as he can get it off his hands will leave for the Hot Springs. Mr. Fox should have no trouble in securing a reliable man to rent his saloon, as it is one of the best established places of business in the city.

Bound for St. Paul.

Captain Rockwell, Dr. Maus, Lieut. Sage and Sergeant Potter, of Fort Lincoln, Lieut. Kerr, and Gresham of Fort Yates, Lieut. Brown of the Fifth infantry and Lieut. Steele of the Eighteenth infantry, left for Fort Snelling last evening to attend the department competition for places on the department team.

A LIVELY TOWN.

Black Hills Freighters Work a Transformation at Belfield and Cause a Brisk Demand for Town Property.

BELFIELD, Dak., July 31.—[Special.]—A quarter of a million pounds of freight were hauled from Belfield to Deadwood within the last eight days. The side track north of the depot is full of cars and the new arrivals are being switched upon the second side track south. Heavy freight teams are loading on both sides of the track and filling up the town. Hundreds of head of mules and oxen are grazing in the immediate neighborhood. New faces are found on all sides. The chips rattle at the bar of the hotel and saloon all day and night and the "tout ensemble" bespeak an old time boom. The few inhabitants wear long smiles, and those who caught onto good government claims early behold visions of "four-in-hand" and other metropolitan conveniences. Verily a boom has struck the town and the dull times are no more. Real estate, which has been regarded as the "great unknown," is no longer going begging, and prime lots are in demand. One of the first purchasers was Mr. Joseph Hanauer, the enterprising Bismarcker, who invested \$800 in four good Main street lots, and will proceed at once to erect a double store. His first stock of goods has been telegraphed for and will arrive this week. A vacant store will accommodate Mr. Hanauer temporarily. Other structures will follow in rapid succession. Nearly adjoining the hotel a fine brick building, 22x40 will be erected by Mr. George Fitzgerald, of Medora, and two other stores have been contracted for. There is room at present for a good grocery, a hardware store, a drug store, besides a wagonmaker and blacksmith. The freight line will be kept open all winter, and ranches are now being prepared all along the route to supply the freighters with hay. Inquiries as to property around Belfield reach the Northern Pacific land agents here by the dozen daily and find prompt and cheerful response. As to the value of this trade to a small town, the fact of \$800 worth of groceries having been purchased by the freighters alone since their advent to this city, appears significant, and when it is considered that the freight line simply means a stepping stone to a rail road in the near future, there would seem to be worse places to tie to than Belfield.

Entertaining and Refined.

The readings and recitations by Miss Marion Lowell in the Methodist church Monday evening were listened to by an audience of delighted Bismarckers, all of whom declared that it was "the finest"—not "one of the finest," but "the finest" elocutionary and literary entertainment ever given in the city. Two of the selections, "Spinning of the Tow" and "Creeds of the Bells," were perfectly sublime, and brought out the full power and melody of Miss Lowell's finely trained voice. In the "Spinning of the Tow"—not too—Miss Lowell seemed, by the sounds produced, to have set up a mammoth spinning wheel in her throat, and made it spin at the rate of several hundred thousand revolutions per minute while she described the warbling of birds, laughter of brooklets and the flutter of foliage in a manner which carried the hearer away into some shady bower in a perfect spring day. The "Creeds of the Bells" was the grand belting climax to the entertainment. In the rendition of the beautiful piece, Miss Lowell stands without a rival. Her voice is pure, mellow and deep, and in her imitation of the ringing of the different toned bells, she is perfectly metallic—in voice. In this piece the clear, smooth undulations of her voice floated out in as perfect a bell tone as was ever sent from the bellify of a church. Miss Lowell was very ably assisted by Mrs. L. B. Smith, who is an elocutionist of much more than ordinary talent. She received a hearty encore to her rendition of "The Death of Little Joe," and proved of valuable assistance to Miss Lowell by providing a very pleasing and refreshing change in the programme. It is to be hoped that Miss Lowell will be successful in her attempt to organize a school of elocution in Bismarck.

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF



ARE USED.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., Savor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, etc., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made. FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.
PREPARED BY THE
Price Baking Powder Co.,
Chicago, Ill. MAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
AND
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,
Best Dry Hop Yeast.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Tainted!

Chemists of the nation charge the Royal Baking Powder Company with the use of the powerful drug AMMONIA in their Powder; that no article of food should be tainted by this unsafe drug; that its long continued use in any form will derange the blood: that it is only found in the natural food and drink of man as an accidental impurity.

That NATURE ABHORs and expels it as an excrement.

That in a Baking Powder it has even the virtue of necessity.

If the charge is unjust, would it not be an act of justice to themselves, as well as a polite concession to a deeply interested public sentiment, to answer the charge? To answer immediately? To answer honestly? Oily evasion won't do. Oily dignity, oily plausibility, oily non-committal won't do. Come forward in a manly way and give the public evidence that justifies its use.

5 per cent. of Ammonia.

"I find PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER a WHOLE-SOME and STRONG combination of PURE MATERIALS, entirely free from AMMONIA, which is contained in almost all other Baking Powders, including the "Royal," in which I HAVE FOUND AS HIGH AS FIVE PER CENT. of this unnecessary substance."
Prof. CHARLES E. DWIGHT,
Chemist, Laboratory Wheeling, W. Va.

June 14th, 1884.

PROTECTION.

Every housewife can try the "Royal," or any brand of Baking Powder, by placing the can, top down, on a hot stove till heated. Remove the cover, and if there she will smell AMMONIA. After which she can change it for Price's Cream that has nothing base in it.

REAL ESTATE!!

For Bargains in Lots or Acre

Bismarck Property,

Address, JOHN W. FISHER,
No. 194 Front street, New York City.
Or, WM. M. PYE, Sr., Bismarck, D. T.

Great Excitement!

Dan Eisenberg's Dry Goods Store!

DOWN, DOWN, WITH PRICES!

On all kinds of goods. Everything sold at rock bottom prices. A complete line of Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hollands, Curtainings and fixtures of all descriptions, at less than they can be bought for in eastern markets. I will continue selling goods at these prices for the next Thirty Days. Improve the opportunity and save your money.

Next door to Postoffice, Main Street.

WM. D. SMITH,
PRACTICAL
Undertaker & Embalmer,
Metallic and Wooden Caskets, Coffins, etc., in variety, kept in stock, with hearse and livery in attendance. Can be found at office day or night.

FURNITURE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No Second-Hand or Auctioneer's Goods.

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54 Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid, \$1.00
Three months, postage paid, \$3.00
Six months, postage paid, \$5.00
One year, postage paid, \$10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$1.25.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck, reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 55, Tribune Building, New York.

For President—

JAMES G. BLAINE, OF MAINE.

For Vice-President—

JOHN A. LOGAN, OF ILLINOIS.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

The territorial republican convention will be held at Pierre, on Wednesday, September 17, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for delegate in congress, and transacting such other business as may properly come before said convention. In said convention the representation shall be two delegates for each organized county and additional delegates based upon said county's population as shown by its votes for congressional delegates in 1882, at the rate of one delegate to said territorial convention for each 200 votes or major fraction thereof, cast at said election.

The following apportionment is given to show the number of delegates to which each county is entitled. All organized counties not mentioned or organized subsequently, will be entitled to delegates according to the apportionment herein mentioned.

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

Aurora	5	Jerauld	2
Barnes	5	Lake	2
Beading	5	Lanoux	2
Bon Homme	9	Lawrence	21
Brookings	9	Logan	2
Butte	5	Lyon	2
Burlingame	7	McCook	6
Billings	2	McPherson	2
Benson	2	Miles	8
Butte	2	Miner	2
Campbell	2	Minnehaha	14
Charles Mix	13	Moody	7
Cavalier	2	Morton	2
Clark	7	Nelson	2
Clay	7	Pennington	6
Cottonwood	6	Potter	2
Custer	8	Ramsey	2
Dakota	8	Ransom	5
Deuel	2	Richland	6
Edmunds	2	Roberts	2
Emmons	2	Spink	7
Faulk	2	Starke	2
Foster	2	Steele	2
Grand Forks	11	Sully	2
Grant	6	Towner	2
Haakon	8	Trail	10
Hamber	4	Turner	2
Hand	4	Union	8
Hanson	4	Walsh	13
Hawley	4	Ward	2
Hughes	4	Yankton	2
Hyde	2		
Kidder	3		
Kingsbury	6		
		Total	386

E. P. Wells, W. H. Skinner, W. F. Steele, W. M. Cuyler, Iver Larson, John H. Drake, B. W. Benson, John H. King, John F. Fadden, J. H. Fowler, E. W. Caldwell, H. M. Gregg, Geo. W. Hawes, A. C. Boland, H. F. Miller, Republican Territorial Committee, E. P. Wells, Chairman, E. W. Caldwell, A. W. Edwards, Secretaries.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the republican central committee of this (Ninth) legislative district held at Jamestown, Wednesday, August 13, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of making an apportionment of delegates and for calling a convention to nominate two members of the council and four members of the assembly to represent this district in the next legislature. The counties comprising this district are: Barnes, Sullyman, Griggs, Foster, Wells, Kidder, Burleigh, McLean, Sheridan, Stevens, Benson, Mountrail, Walleite, Howard, Williams, Mercer, Morton, Stark, Billings, Emmons, Logan, Benson, Deuel, Rodette, Bottineau and McHenry. J. F. WATLACE, Chairman.

Some person down in Aberdeen has been feeling the public pulse, and finds a very friendly sentiment towards Mc-Masters for delegate. With due respect for Mr. Mc-Masters, the TRIBUNE believes this "friendly inclination" is caused, to a great degree, by the report of that gentleman's wealth. It does not always follow that a good miner will make a good politician. A man with money—half fellow well met—can accomplish much, it is true, but there are measures which a territorial delegate is called upon to engineer through the halls of congress that money cannot influence. Money cannot make an argument before the judiciary committee. Money cannot impress upon the committee on territories and the committee on public lands; the growing importance of Dakota and the necessity of changes in the land laws. It is well, therefore, that the people of Dakota be not blinded by gold. Mr. Mc-Masters may be popular in the Black Hills and fully competent to manage the most extensive mining enterprise in the world, but this is not the only qualification necessary to make a good delegate. Mr. Mc-Masters may be suited for the place, but the TRIBUNE fears not. Has the gentleman executive ability and extensive acquaintance with public men, a clear head and cool, impassionate temperament? If not, he will not do.

A few papers still insist that the editor of the Bismarck TRIBUNE is a postmaster. This impression probably prevails because of the present editor's former association with Col. Lounsbury, who now runs the Journal. Because the TRIBUNE sees some good traits in Delegate Raymond, it should not be taken for granted that the editor holds a commission liable to fluctuate in value whenever Mr. Raymond draws off a balance sheet. If the

TRIBUNE had a postoffice it would probably do as postmasters do—kill their benefactor with too much taffy.

It is understood that the Northern Pacific will make a slight reduction in wheat rates to Duluth this season, varying from 1 1/4 to 2 cents per bushel. Considering the present outlook for low prices, this reduction may be looked upon by the farmer as insignificant and insufficient. Doubtless good arguments can be produced in defense of their claims, but there are many sides to the question of transportation rates that ought to be considered. The prosperity of the Northern Pacific means the prosperity of the country through which it runs. The road will carry this year from ten to fifteen million bushels of wheat. Thus it will be seen a reduction of 1 1/4 to 2 cents means a shrinkage in the company's revenue of from two to three hundred thousand dollars. Of course this loss will be made up by the increased amount of grain carried, yet the farmer should take into consideration the fact that the yield this year will very much exceed the shrinkage in price, and as crops are generally good throughout the country high prices could not be expected. It is the easiest thing in the world to criticize a railroad corporation, and the disease with farmers is especially chronic. The management of the Northern Pacific realizes the fact that the road is entirely dependent in Dakota and Western Minnesota upon the farming interests and that anything done to choke off the agricultural interests would react upon the company. The TRIBUNE believes, all things being considered, that a reduction in freight tariff on wheat is not so essential as a reduction on the tariff of immigrant movables and railroad land. If the company would locate the settler for a more reasonable figure it would not be long before this region would be entirely settled, and instead of ten millions the road would be called upon to move a hundred million bushels of wheat.

The Jamestown Alert has found time, in the midst of a mighty interesting local sensation, to look over the political field and observe that the Mandan Pioneer is not a bit modest in its claims for legislative representation in the west Missouri district. The Alert says: "It claims one member of the council and one of the house, which, counting a councilman equivalent to two members of the house, as the law does, would give them three-eighths of the legislative representation of the district, while the apportionment of the delegates to the respective parts of the district show only about one-fifth the population of the district west of the Missouri. Representation in the legislature is based upon the population and not the area of the territory, consequently the large uninhabited area of the west Missouri country is not to be considered in a fair division of the representation. As a proportionate division of the representation one councilman alone, which is equivalent to one-fourth the representation of the district; would be more than the equitable share of that part of the district, while one member of the house would be less than its proportion. Our west Missouri neighbors should not manifest gall in their claims of proportion of the legislative representation. The eastern part of the district will accord them a just proportion and that is all they have any right to ask."

A SOUTH DAKOTA exchange sees fit to give Attorney General Hughes a rub. Just what for is not quite clear, unless it is because of his connection with the capital commission. Before that he was a good fellow in South Dakota. Now he is anything but a gentleman and an honest citizen in their eyes. The attacks of these little snapping turtles probably worry Mr. Hughes but little. He has a good record as a soldier and a citizen and as a public official. He has been one of the most active on the capital commission—in fact its legal head. To have his opinions sustained by the supreme court is certainly satisfactory enough to him, and any charges made against his intelligence will fall flat with the people.

The reason why North Dakota has achieved the reputation it has for raising wheat is because of the fact that only in this region is the soil and climate adapted to the growth of that variety of spring wheat known as No. 1 hard Scotch Fife. The improved process of milling operates to the highest advantage only in hard spring wheat. The best flour is made from grain rich in gluten. The spring wheat of this northern region contains more of this essential than that raised in any other district. Flour made from the middlings purifier from North Dakota wheat commands \$1 to \$2 a barrel more in New York than flour made from other grain. These are the practical reasons why North Dakota is famous and a desirable place to locate.

MORE perfect harvest weather could not be desired. Every hawster is at work and it is safe to say that nearly one-half the grain on the Missouri slope is now secured. Greater care should be exercised in stacking, however. It has been observed that there is a tendency among farmers to run the stacks up too high. Better have more stacks and run less risk of having the top blown off in a violent wind and rain storm, which at any time may occur. Rain storms are

not usual in this region at this season of the year; in fact the country is famous for its excellent harvest weather, but all emergencies should be met by practical forethought.

ARTHUR LINK, in a letter to the Mandan Pioneer, brings out some more possible candidates for delegate to congress. His list is as follows: J. B. Raymond, of Cass; W. F. Steele, of Kidder; Richardson, of Barnes; Wells, of Sullyman; Bentley, of Burleigh; Roosevelt, of Billings; Allen, of Cass; Lounsbury, of Burleigh; Pettigrew, of Sioux Falls; Mc-Masters, of the Black Hills; Bennett, of Clark; Hand, of Yankton; ex-Chief Justice Shannon and Colonel Jolly. Surely Dakota is not lacking for timber.

Delegate Raymond was in St. Paul Sunday, and when asked as to the candidacy of Sam Mc-Masters said he might be a candidate from the Hills, as almost every section of the territory will probably urge a choice of their own, the policy of the opposition being to bring into the field all the candidates possible. Yet he felt secure of all the strength necessary to succeed himself as delegate. Mr. Raymond claims a large following for himself in the Hills and throughout South Dakota.

DELEGATE MAGINNIS passed through Mandan Tuesday, and to a Pioneer reporter said in reply to the question as to Dakota's chances for admission at the next session of congress: "There is not the slightest chance whatever. There might be some show for Dakota if she could unite on just what she wants, but congress will never recognize her as long as she is divided in herself. I don't believe she can be admitted in any event next winter, whether we have a democratic or republican congress."

MEIGS STREET, now that it has been graded, will soon become the finest driving street in town. It is the intention of the council to round up the centre and clean out the gutters of Main street, but this work should be delayed until later in the season when rains are more frequent and dust less disagreeable. Main street needs but little grading to be one of the finest streets in the land, the peculiar consistency of the soil when constantly sprinkled being nearly as hard as a macadamized road.

THE Episcopal college building, to be erected at Sioux Falls, will be 62x125 feet and three stories; and a half basement high. The walls will be of solid granite, trimmed with red pipestone. It should be remembered that Dakota has as fine building stone as there is in the country. Sioux Falls granite is now being shipped east in large quantities. The college in question when completed will probably be the handsomest building in the territory.

The delegateship is a most thankless position, but Dakota is full of political patriots, and whereas a month ago it seemed as if Mr. Raymond would have to be returned to congress, whether he wanted it or not, it now seems possible, if that gentleman chooses, to place the robe on another's shoulders. Mr. Raymond claims, however, that he has the cloth cut and the garment fitted to his own back, and will therefore be his own successor.

AN important meeting of the Mandan board of trade was held Tuesday, and among other matters discussed was the disposal of the crops of the farmers to the best advantage, and the gathering of samples for eastern exhibition. These are important subjects and the example set by the enterprising people of the west Missouri metropolis is worthy of extended study.

It is fortunate for Raymond that Bowen is a postmaster. The delegate would have harder sailing if it were not for those pegs in post office holes. It is rather refreshing to see a South Dakota paper support a North Dakota man, even though it is influenced by the official cudgel.

THE Fargo Argus seems to think it incumbent upon the editor of that sheet to run this delegateship to suit himself. Raymond will fix Edwards when the time comes. Henderson will also fix Edwards in the Minneapolis Tribune.

EX-PRESIDENT FREDERICK BILLINGS of the Northern Pacific and one of Bismarck's true friends in the Northern Pacific directory is en route to the Pacific coast, and will probably reach Bismarck today or tomorrow.

ONE hundred and twelve postoffices were established in Dakota during the first six months of 1883—fifty-six in South Dakota and the same number in North Dakota.

A FRENCH Canadian gentleman claims that of the 8,000,000 Roman Catholics in the United States between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 are French Canadians and their children.

COL. VILAS is endeavoring to convince the people that Wisconsin is a doubtful state this year. This is an easier task away from home than in the state itself.

THE Fargo Argus criticizes the action of E. A. Henderson, chief clerk of the last territorial council, and now postal

clerk on the Northern Pacific, in supporting J. B. Raymond. As Raymond is instrumental in the support of Mr. Henderson, it would seem ungrateful for him to do otherwise.

A MILWAUKEE estimate is that the acreage of wheat in Dakota is 1,600,000 acres, promising sixteen bushels to the acre or 25,000,000 bushels.

PERHAPS the Fargo Republican's financial troubles will be easier when that herd of Holstein cattle up in Montana is turned into cash.

To enable ladies to view the dresses of their sex as they come into church, a western man has invented a seat which is set on a pivot.

It worries the St. Paul Globe to hear so much about the Cleveland scandal and so little about those "Mulligan" letters.

It is now claimed that Mrs. Langtry really loves Freddie.

NEWS COMMENTS.

HENRY VILLARD has returned from Europe.

THE enterprising town of Steele offers a bonus to a flouring mill. It's a good point.

THE territorial deaf mute institution at Sioux Falls is open for the reception of inmates.

SINCE the opening of the Brooklyn bridge, fourteen months ago, 14,525,000 persons have crossed it.

THE suspense is terrible. Ben Butler has been nominated time and again, but what is he doing about it?

DURING the first six months of this year 113 foundlings were picked up in the streets of New York City.

A NEW YORK man was recently fined \$300 for kissing a pretty girl. A dear price, but probably a dear creature.

THE Printers' Union in New York is boycotting the Tribune, because Mr. Reid refuses to recognize the union.

A GEORGIA man has successfully attached a wooden leg to a valuable calf that lost its original limb in a cyclone.

SITTING BULL will give two ponies for a ballet girl. Address Maj. McLaughlin, Indian agent at Standing Rock, Dakota.

FOR alienating her husband's affections, Mrs. Sarah B. Harrison wants Mrs. Frederick W. Waring, also of Boston, to give her \$50,000.

CHICAGO TIMES: Susan B. Anthony has declared in favor of the plumed knight and Benjamin Franklin Butler will sadly return her photograph and loveletters.

THE report that Beecher will desert Cleveland on account of the bad stories told of him, will hardly be believed by those who know Mr. Beecher's history best.

IT was reported that considerable damage was done by hail on the famous Grandin and Dalrymple farms, but such is not the case. The yield on these farms will be excellent.

CHICAGO HERALD: Chicago people have a habit of leaving their fatherless babes on each other's doorsteps. It is a thing that even itself up, however, as each fellow gets one after a while.

IT is said that James Gordon Bennett brought back with him in his yacht a French lady to whom he has been married more than a year, and who has already given him an heir to his estate.

HON. E. L. SPENCE, probate judge of Brown county, Dakota, has prepared a work of some 500 pages, entitled the "Probate Code and Practice of Dakota Territory." It will be found a valuable book.

VALLEY CITY TIMES: Governor Pierce is reported to be one of the best marksmen in the northwest and a dead shot. In our criticisms of the governor we have always borne this fact in mind and tempered them accordingly.

A MONTGOMERY county (Pa.) miller cut three sheaves of wheat during the late harvest, threshed and cleaned the grain, which was at once ground into flour, then baked into cakes and eaten by the harvest hands within ten minutes from the time the grain was standing in the field.

A new business in traffic will be opened on the Northern Pacific road on the 12th inst. On that date the first car load of green fruit will be shipped from the Dalles, O. regon, to St. Paul, to be soon followed by other cars loaded at Portland for St. Paul and Chicago. New fruit cars will run weekly from eastern markets.

A PHILADELPHIA hotel clerk says there is a queer class of travelers who are always expecting letters and telegrams, and yet have never been known to receive a single one. There is an important look about a fellow who steps up to the register and puts his name down, and then with a pompous air inquires: "Any letters for me?" He knows as well as the clerk does that he never expected any, but then it impresses the man behind the

desk with the idea that he has a great man under his roof.

THE Current will shortly begin the publication of a brief series of papers entitled "Supporting the Preacher," from the pen of a clergyman, who writes frankly and feelingly upon the different phases of clerical life, and who points out the propriety of that assistance, support and helpful sympathy with him in his work, which shall enable him to best fulfill his divine calling.

MORALITY has reached such a high degree in Omaha that the chief of police has found it "his duty to issue an order that any woman appearing on the street wearing a 'Mother Hubbard' will be arrested and lodged in jail. The reason given is that the improper costume tends to an indecent exposure of the person. The next thing in order will be the arrest of any man wearing tight pants and boys with bare feet.

AFTER all President Arthur has not been very extravagant in the way of state dinners. It is said he has given nine during the season, with about fifty to each spread, and at a cost of \$10 to each plate. Previous to the present administration only thirty-five guests could be served in the state dining hall, but Mr. Arthur has the table enlarged. The White House kitchen is superintended by a Frenchman at a salary of \$1,800 a year.

FARGO REPUBLICAN: Father J. A. Stephan, director of the Catholic Indian bureau, passed through Fargo last evening on his way to Chicago. He has just been to Devil's Lake, on his way to the Turtle mountains, where he expected to meet Father Malo, but found that he had gone east. Father Stephan is visiting the different Indian reservations to select children of both sexes to place in Catholic schools in Indiana, Minnesota and Dakota. The father has for years been the special champion of the Indian, and he is now in a position to carry out certain cherished theories, in regard to the civilization of the race. His plan is to educate children of both sexes, and then marry them to each other, believing that they will return to their tribes and better withstand the influences which tend to draw them back into old customs. He favors making the Indians citizens, giving them land, and making them amenable to the laws.

The confidence reposed in the father is evidenced by the following letter which he received recently:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
June 28th, 1884.
JAMES A. McLAUGHLIN,
U. S. Indian Agent, Standing Rock.
Sir—If Sitting Bull desires to leave your agency at any time, in company with Father J. A. Stephan, you will permit him to do so.
Very respectfully,
H. M. FELLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

Meteorological Summary.

The following meteorological summary for the month of July, 1884, in Bismarck, has been furnished the TRIBUNE from the signal service office in this city. It is a good showing, both as to the climate, rainfall and pleasant weather: Monthly mean actual barometer of three telegraphic observations, 29.135. Monthly mean reduced barometer of three telegraphic observations, 29.865. Highest barometer and date, 30.111—19th; lowest and date, 29.603—31st; range, .508. Monthly mean temperature, 64.3°; highest and date, 83.9—7th; lowest and date, 32.0—6th. Monthly range of temperature, 56.9; greatest daily and date, 89.0—6th; least daily and date, 30.0—14th. Monthly mean humidity, 76.6; monthly mean dew point, 55.9; prevailing wind direction, E. Total rainfall, 3.62 inches. Total monthly movement of wind (11 p. m. to 11 p. m.), 4,914 miles. Maximum velocity of wind and direction, 32 miles—N.W.; date, 8th. Number of foggy days, 0. Number of clear days on which rain or snow fell, 2; on which no rain or snow fell, 6. Number of fair days on which rain or snow fell, 11; on which no rain or snow fell, 3. Number of cloudy days on which rain or snow fell, 4; on which no rain or snow fell, 17; on which no rain or snow fell, 14. Dates of aurores and times of beginning and ending, none. Dates of solar halos, none. Dates of lunar halos, none. Dates of zodiacal light, none. Dates of frost, none. Average hourly velocity and prevailing direction of wind at 7 a. m. for month, 41 miles—N.W. Average hourly velocity and prevailing direction of wind at 3 p. m. for month, 11.2 miles—N.W. Average hourly velocity and prevailing direction of wind at 11 p. m. for month, 44 miles—E. Gales of 25 miles per hour and over (dates, wind directions and wind velocity): 8th—N.W.—34 miles; 17th—N.W.—25 miles. Number of fair sunsets, 14; verified, 13; not verified, 1. Number of foul sunsets, 17; verified, 16; not verified, 1. Number of doubtful sunsets, 0.

O. S. BENNETT,
Private Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Important News.

Cheap Jake left for St. Louis last evening to attend a bankrupt sale of \$175,000 worth of boots and shoes, and will return in a month with the cheapest and best stock of foot apparel ever brought to the city. Jake says he will not buy furniture on this trip as he already has a large stock of the very finest in the city, which can be seen at his store or warehouse. With reference to the pawn tickets now out, the TRIBUNE is requested to say that they will be good until Jake's return. During his absence Mr. Fred McIntyre will act as manager and collector and will attend to all business for the firm. No goods will be bought during the proprietor's absence, but there is a large and splendid stock on hand to sell. Cheap Jake is one of the shrewdest buyers in the country, and will bring home a large stock of boots and shoes from the bankrupt sale of St. Louis which can be sold to Bismarck at very low prices.

Married.

BRUCE—MACKENZIE.—At Bismarck, Wednesday, August 6, 1884, by Rev. Charles B. Austin, Mr. Daniel Bruce and Miss Isabella Mackenzie, both of Bismarck.

A VOODOU DANCE.

A Wild Fantastic Orgie on the Shores of Pontchartrain.

How the Eve of St. John Was Celebrated by the Creole Voodooes of the Crescent City.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

The reporters had been directed to a place between Spanish Fort and Milneburg, which they found well surrounded with negroes, who seemed to be enjoying themselves laughing, talking and romping like children, but the music which came from the shanty, where a dance had evidently been started, sounded to the experienced ears too much like that of an ordinary negro ball to permit them to lose much time there. So they went on to Milneburg, and noticing large fires on the shore toward the east, resolved to tempt fortune in that quarter, for if there was any voodoo celebration to be made that night it must assuredly be in that direction. As there is no carriage road on this side the reporters abandoned their cab, and resolutely pushed forward through the night and over the lonely pathway.

As soon as the purlieus of Milneburg were left, the way down the lake toward the now brilliant bonfire was difficult, for in the darkness one had to pick his steps. Between the lake on one side and the swamp on the other, there was a belt of land not more than fifty feet across, and in some places this was diminished by more than half by the encroachment of Pontchartrain's waves. There was no roadway, but simply a devious by-path which wended around stumps and mud-holes in a most irregular manner.

Passing around a little willow copse that grew almost in the lake, there opened to the view a scene Dore would have delighted to paint. The belt of land here was about one hundred feet in width, and in the middle of this little plat was burning a huge fire. Grouped around it were some thirty or forty negroes, the rising and falling of the firelight giving a grotesqueness to their figures that was as curious as it was entertaining. Their shadows stretched out over the rushes and reeds of the swamp, and their faces, brought out in effect, looked wild enough to satisfy any lover of the wild and mysterious.

Built half over the swamps, and half on the land, stood a small hut, or, to give it all its pretensions, a house of two rooms. It was like most of the fishermen's cabins seen along the lake, but rather more roomy than most of them. Through the open window there came quite a flood of light, and as the party approached a song was heard, chanted it seemed, by some eight or ten voices.

The music in the house began with renewed vigor at this time, and there was by general consent a movement thither. It was nearly midnight, and as the house was the center of attraction, the Times-Democrat delegation followed. The wide gallery on the front of the house was soon thronged, and it was noticed that but few were willing to enter the large room which formed the eastern side of the building. The door was closed, and a stout young negro guarded it on the inside.

The picture inside the room was not particularly novel to any of the party, as all had been present on such occasions before, but to a stranger it would have been a novelty, to say the least. Seated on the floor with their legs crossed beneath them were about twenty-five negro men and women, the men in their shirt-sleeves and the women with their heads adorned with the traditional head handkerchief, or tignon. In the center of the floor there was spread a small table-cloth, at the corners of which two tallow candles burned, being held in place by a bed of their own grease.

As a center-piece, on the cloth, there was a shallow Indian basket filled with weeds, or, as they called them, herbs. Around the basket were diminutive piles of white beans and corn, and just outside of these a number of small bones, whether human or not could not be told. Some curiously wrought bunches of feathers were the next ornaments near the edge of the cloth, and outside of all several saucers with small cakes in them.

The only person enjoying the aristocratic privilege of a chair was a bright, fair, and handsome woman of about 48, who sat in one corner of the room looking on the scene before her with an air of dignity. She smiled but little, but beside her two old and wrinkled negroes, who were her continual companions, she was extremely handsome figure, and her features showed that she was not of the class known in old times as field hands. She was evidently raised about the plantation house. She was neatly attired in a blue calico, with white dots sprinkled over it, and on her head a brilliant tignon was gracefully tied.

On inquiry it was learned that her name was Malvina Latour, and that she was the queen.

As soon as the visitors had snatched down in their places against the wall an old negro man, whose wool was white with years, began scraping on a two-stringed sort of a fiddle. The instrument had a long neck and its body was not more than three inches in diameter, being covered with brightly-noticed snake skin. This was the signal to two young mulattoes beside him, who commenced to beat with their thumbs on little drums made of gourds and covered with sheepskin.

Rising and stepping out toward the middle of the floor, a tall and sinewy negro called the attention of all to him. He looked a Hercules, and his face was anything but attractive. Nervous with restrained emotion, he commenced at first in a low voice, which gradually became louder and louder, a song, one stanza of which can be translated as follows:

I will wander into the desert,
I will march through the prairie,
I will walk upon the golden thorn—
Who is there who can stop me?

As he sang he seemed to grow in stature and his eyes began to roll in a sort of wild frenzy. There was ferocity in every word, boldness and defiance in every gesture. Keeping time to his song, the tam-tams and fiddles gave a weird and savagely monotonous accompaniment that it was easy to believe was not unlike the savage music of Africa. When it came time for all to join in the refrain, he waved his arms, and then from every throat went up:

Malle ou ca ya di moin!
He had hardly ended the fourth stanza before two women, uttering a loud cry, joined their leader on the floor, and these three began a march around the room. As the song progressed, an emaciated young negro stepped out and, and the shouts of all, fell in behind the others.

The last addition to the wild dancers was most affected of all, and in a sort of delirium he picked up two or three candles and marched on with them in his hand. When he arrived opposite the queen she gave him something to drink out of a bottle. After swallowing some he retained a momentary calm, with a peculiar blowing sound, he spat in a mist from his lips, holding the candle so as to catch the vapor. As it was blown out he blazed up, and this attempt at a conjuring man was hailed with a shout. A crowd of men and women, who were not invited, came in from the street, and the hour was 1 o'clock.

By Telegraph

Jersey City's Depot Burned.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Pennsylvania Central railroad depot at Jersey City is ablaze, and just now, 11:30, seems doomed.

1:45 p. m.—The fire at the Pennsylvania railroad depot, Jersey City, is spreading and the heat is so great that firemen and employees are prevented from getting near enough to tow out the ferry boats and freight boats, and these must go in the general destruction. The depot piers are also burning, and this involves a loss of all freight and cars upon them. The wind is light, yet sufficient to give the fire a northerly direction. The loss will be very heavy.

12:30 a. m.—The Pennsylvania railroad depot and ferry houses are destroyed. The flames, however, burn furiously yet and have attacked the Adams Express pier. That portion nearest the shore is on fire. The firemen are laboring hard to save it, but fear that the shed which covers it will carry the flames throughout its length and breadth. The entire fire department of Jersey City is at work pouring water upon the flames, while the river boats are contributing a number of heavy streams. The Pennsylvania railway depot and ferry houses, being of wood and stocked with every sort of combustible material, the flames made sure rapid work, mocking the company's fire department, an organization of employees, and defying the labor of the city fire department, while there was a stick of wood standing for the flames to feed on.

1 a. m.—The fire was caused by an explosion of gas in the ferry entrance and the flames spread rapidly to the ferry slips and railroad depot. Taylor's hotel is saved thus far by a favoring wind. The Brooklyn Annex slips and four ferry slips, railroad and ferry offices, with waiting rooms were burned, while the flames were advancing upon the main depot.

Another Account.

JERSEY CITY, August 4.—At 11:30 tonight an explosion of gas, said to have been caused by a leaky main, blew up the flooring and over the ticket boxes in the entrance to the Pennsylvania ferry house at the foot of Exchange Place. Robert M. Jones, night ticket receiver, and William C. Backus were selling and receiving tickets at the time, and both were blown out of their positions and slightly hurt. An unknown lady and gentleman were passing through the entrance at the time. The woman was pinned down by an overturned box and was badly burned before she was rescued and taken in charge by her friend. The flames immediately shot up in all directions. The alarm was promptly responded to by the city fire department and fire boats of New York City and the Pennsylvania railroad. A strong southerly wind was blowing at the time and carried the fire to all portions of the waiting room and the ferry slips. The ferry and the immediate railroad waiting room. The entire structure was frame, of a single story, with the exception of a few offices above the ferry entrance. The fire has now consumed five slips and the sheds connecting them; ferry and railroad offices and waiting rooms with contents. The main depot has brick walls and iron and glass roof, and will probably be saved.

LATEST.

The fire is confined to its present limits. The shed on the Adams Express dock is slightly damaged and 100 feet of the main depot is destroyed. The remainder is intact. Dr. B. H. Veltstang, 313 East Eighth street, New York, is the man who was in the ferry entrance when the explosion occurred. He was struck by timbers and glass and badly injured. His lady friend, who was seriously burned and taken to Christ's hospital, is P. Thorpe, of Marion, employed on the Brooklyn Annex. She had an artery in her arm severed by breaking glass. So far as known, no lives lost.

A Steamer Sunk in the Thames.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Particulars of the collision and sinking of the steamer Dione in the Thames on Saturday night state that there were a great many pleasure passengers on board the vessel. It was a clear moonlight night. The collision occurred about midnight with the large iron steamer Camden just off Grave's End. The Dione's port side was stove in and the vessel keeled over and sunk in two minutes. Those saved rushed on deck and jumped overboard, half dressed, and were rescued by tugs. The scene was heartrending. Ladies implored men to save their children. Many women were carrying infants. One mother placed her infant on a floating crate, the crate drifted away, but was found later off Thames. The captain of the Dione was saved, but is badly hurt.

President Harris at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, August 2.—An informal reception was tendered to President Harris, of the Northern Pacific, at the Metropolitan hotel this evening, during which the principal business men of this city were introduced to Mr. Harris, who made a brief speech, setting forth the condition and prospects of his road. Among other things he said he hoped within three years to celebrate the completion of a continuous line from the lakes to the Pacific, though the celebration might not be on so magnificent a scale as that of last September. President Harris will remain in the city several days conferring with Vice President Oakes and other officials.

Our Defenseless Coasts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The chief engineer of the army has received the annual reports of all engineer officers in charge of coast and harbor defenses. They assert the Atlantic coast and lake fronts in almost a totally defenseless condition. A majority of the defenses are falling into decay, and the armament in most instances so far behind as to be utterly useless. Gen. Newm, it is understood, will in his annual report urge immediate provision for the adequate protection of the harbors by batteries and fortification of modern design.

Served Him Right.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 2.—Pat Boyle, drunk, made a savage assault on his wife yesterday at the house of his father-in-law, named Judah, living near the southwest part of the city. Her father interfered to protect his daughter, when Boyle attacked him with a knife, whereupon Judah shot him.

Keifer Retired.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 2.—The vice in Clark county was the largest known at a pri-

mary election. It was to decide whether Captain Bushnell or General Keifer should have a solid delegation from the county to the congressional convention of the eighth district, which meets here on Tuesday next. Captain Bushnell carried the city by 860 and the county as a whole by over 500. This leaves General Keifer wholly out of the race.

Teemer Beats Ross.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Wallace Ross, of St. John, New Brunswick, and John Teemer, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, rowed at Oak Point today what was perhaps the most interesting sculling match that ever took place on this continent. Ross was the leader for half the course and Teemer was not headed during the second two miles. The victory was won by Teemer in his wonderfully scientific taring. Teemer won by a length in 26:52 1/2.

The Cattle Fever.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—P. P. Shelby, general freight agent of the Union Pacific railroad, telegraphs from Omaha that the infection among the Nebraska cattle is genuine Texas fever, but believes it has been completely stamped out. No new cases have been reported during the past two days and extra precautions have been taken to prevent further spread.

The Graves of the Prophets.

LONDON, August 2.—On an appeal from the Jews of Jerusalem, the sultan has allowed the sale of a part of the Mount of Olives, which contains the graves of the prophets Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi. The purchasers were of the Prussian priesthood. The burial places of the prophets have been secured to the Jews in perpetuity.

Fun at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Aug. 2.—The civic holiday passed off in good shape today. The base ball game between the Fort Seward of this city and Eclipse of Valley City was won by the Jamestowns, 16 to 15. The trotting and running races in the afternoon were attended by a great crowd of people. The trot was won by Belle of the Border, owned by John Moore, of this city.

Cotton Factory Burned.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 2.—The Saluda Cotton factory, Lexington county, was destroyed by fire. Eighty-four thousand spindles were operated, the mill running exclusively on yarns. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$21,000. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. One hundred and fifty operatives are thrown out of employment.

The President's Mission.

NEW YORK, July 2.—President Arthur, accompanied by his daughter Nellie, his niece Jessie McElroy and Surgeon Rollins, left the city this morning for Kingston, N. Y., as guests of General Sharpe. Firemen, soldiers, members of the G. A. R. and citizens to Kingston will serenade the president tonight.

Steamer Burned.

FOURKEEPSBURG, Aug. 2.—The steamer Eagle, from Newbury for Albany, burned to the water's edge this morning at Milton. The passengers and crew were saved; the passengers all landed safely at Milton dock. Some of the freight was saved and the steamer was then towed to the east shore and beached. Loss \$50,000.

A Republican Patriot.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 2.—Stephen B. Elkins, member of the republican national committee, has resigned the presidency of the First National bank of this city, which he has held for thirteen years, in order to give more time to the duties of the campaign.

Storm at St. Vincent.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2.—Tribune special from St. Vincent: The heaviest storm known for years occurred here today, lasting 12 hours. Four and thirty hundreds inches fell. Reports of damage to crops are meagre, but believed to be very heavy.

Bennett Returns.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 2.—James Gordon Bennett arrived in Newport this morning in his yacht Namana, seven days from Azores. The Namana had a large portion of her bulwarks carried away. She averaged eleven knots.

Failure of the Egyptian Conference.

LONDON, August 2.—In the common sense this afternoon, Gladstone announced the failure of the Egyptian conference to arrive at any conclusion.

Teemer and Ross.

Boston, Aug. 4.—A five mile sculling match for \$1000 a side between Teemer and Ross has been arranged by representatives of these oarsmen, time and place of race being as yet in abeyance.

A Homeless King.

ATHENS, Greece, August 5.—Evening—The royal palace is on fire. Half the upper story is already destroyed. Several firemen and sailors were injured fighting the flames.

Heavy on the Insurance Companies.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—The loss by the fire at the Baldwin locomotive works last night is placed by the firm today at \$150,000. Fully insured.

Telegraph Ticks.

At Columbia, Ga., J. A. Lewis, dry goods, lost \$5,000 by fire.

The total number of persons drowned by the sinking of the steamer Dione on the Thames on Saturday night was twenty-three.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Third national bank of St. Paul, Minn., to begin business. Capital \$500,000.

The prevalence of cholera is denied in Russia.

The Bear hotel at Vienna burned yesterday. Incendiary.

There was one case of cholera reported from Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday.

One death from cholera at Marseilles between nine o'clock and noon yesterday.

Thomas Dickson, president of the Delaware & Hudson canal company, died yesterday.

The readings and recitations by Miss Marion Lowell in the Methodist church Monday evening were listened to by an audience of delighted Bismarckers, all of whom declared that it was "the finest"—not "one of the finest," but "the finest" elocutionary and literary entertainment ever given in the city. Two of the selections, "Spinning of the Tow" and "Oreods of the Bells," were perfectly sublime, and brought out the full power and melody of Miss Lowell's finely trained voice.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Markets.
STOCKS.
Northern Pacific... 21 Oregon Trans... 15
Northern Pac. pfd. 50 1/2 St. P. M. & M... 96 1/2
Northwestern... 11 1/2 Western Unions... 6 1/2
Northwestern pfd. 13 1/2

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, August 7.
FLOUR—Quiet and lower.
WHEAT—Quiet and weak. Sales ranged: August, 81,815 c; closing 81c; September, 82 1/2 c; October, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; November, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; December, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; January, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; February, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; March, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; April, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; May, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; June, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; July, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; August, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; September, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; October, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; November, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; December, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; January, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; February, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; March, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; April, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; May, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; June, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; July, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; August, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; September, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; October, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; November, 82 1/2 c; closed 82 1/2 c; December, 82 1/2 c; 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By Telegraph

Safe at Home.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 1.—At just about sunrise this morning the United States steamer Alliance, which has been stationed outside the harbor in expectancy of the early arrival of the Arctic fleet, discovered a double line of smoke and steaming out, soon became aware of the arrival of the Greeley expedition. The armament of the Alliance was brought into play and gun after gun thundered forth peals of welcome, to which the cannons of the Greeley boats responded, doubtless in grateful recognition. Shortly after the Alliance came within hailing distance of the approaching steamers and with bells ringing and whistles screeching the Alliance hailed the Bear and Thetis. Shortly after sunrise the Bear, Thetis and Alliance steamed to a point off the Isle of Shoals where the first stage of the homeward voyage of the Greeley relief expedition was finished. Graciously they came into harbor, with yards squared and stacks pouring forth clouds of smoke, fully twenty-four hours before the fleet had been expected. There was but little about them to denote the severe experience which they had passed through. When it became known that the

ARCTIC SQUADRON.

had arrived outside the harbor, the excitement on board the men of war at anchor was intense. Shortly after the welcome news of the arrival of the fleet spread through the city and when the Bear and Thetis had arrived off New Castle, Secretary Chandler dispatched a steam launch to Commander Schley with orders that the Bear and Thetis should remain in the offing until the preparations for their reception could be completed. The secretary of the navy then proceeded to the Tallapoosa, and orders were given at once for the entire squadron of war vessels in the harbor to prepare for the reception of the Arctic heroes. All the naval vessels were draped with American flags at topmasts. At noon the press boat, the government tug Lyric, steamed down the river and came to anchor where a good view of the ceremonies might be obtained. As the Lyric steamed down the river, the men on board the

OLD SHIP CONSTITUTION

ran up the shrouds, lifted their hats and shouted a cordial salute. Other vessels in the lower harbor were decked in the gayest colors. The flag ship Tennessee displayed an acting admiral's broad pennant at the mizzen mast, and the Tallapoosa gave to the breeze the colors of the secretary of the navy. The ships soon got under way and steamed down the river, and at noon the preparations for the reception were completed. Mrs. Lieutenant Greeley arrived at noon with General Hazen and party, and was conveyed to the Thetis, where her husband was. As the lady passed down the companion way to the barge she walked with a firm tread and showed no signs of emotion other than biting her lips and tightly clenching her hands. The lieutenant had not been informed that his wife was about to go on board the Thetis, and a few minutes before her arrival, in conversation with Commander Schley, he said he did not expect to see her today, as she probably had been unable to reach her so soon. When the barge was seen to leave the Tennessee with

MRS. GREELEY AND HER TWO BROTHERS.

G. I. and C. A. Nesmith, sitting in the stern barge, Commander Schley said to Lieutenant Greeley, "Lieutenant, I would like to see you in my cabin for a few moments." Commander Schley entertained Lieutenant Greeley in conversation about Arctic matters until a peculiar signal was given on the boatswain's whistle to indicate that Mrs. Greeley was on board and ready to visit her husband. Now the lady trembled very much, her breath came in gasps and her whole frame shook with emotion. With faltering steps she went to the cabin door, and just as she entered Commander Schley left the room, leaving the long separated couple alone. Lieutenant Greeley was sitting with his back to the door, but when Commander Schley so abruptly left him he turned and at the same instant saw his wife enter. With a loud cry, more like a gigantic sob half smothered, Lieutenant Greeley bounded from his chair with eyes gleaming in joy at the sight that gladdened them. Mrs. Greeley, tall, dark and stately, sprang forward to meet her husband, crying

"ARTHUR, ARTHUR!"

After Mr. and Mrs. Greeley had been alone for twenty minutes her brothers were called in and cordially and tearfully greeted their brother in law. It was noticeable on board the Thetis that everybody shed tears when Mrs. Greeley entered the cabin where her husband was. Late in the afternoon the mother of Lieutenant Greeley came from Newburyport and was taken at once on board the Tennessee. Shortly after she was put in the secretary's barge and taken on board the Thetis. When she arrived there Mr. and Mrs. Greeley and the latter's brother were seated in Commander Schley's cabin alternately crying and laughing and embracing. The instant before the lieutenant's mother entered the cabin Commander Schley stepped to the door and said: "Lieutenant, your mother is here." Mrs. Greeley then entered and threw her arms around her son's neck, saying only,

"MY SON, MY SON."

Lieutenant Greeley spoke no word save "Mother," but in his tone and expression there was a world of tenderness. Claspings his mother in his arms the lieutenant did nothing else but sob, while the mother cried like a child. Fearing the excitement would be too much for Lieutenant Greeley's shattered condition, Commander Schley entered the cabin and wisely diverted the conversation into less emotional channels. At about 4 o'clock, Secretary Chandler entered his barge and was rowed to the Thetis. Secretary Chandler went at once to Lieutenant Greeley and affectionately took the gallant explorer in his arms and in the fervor of this greeting, "God bless you, God bless you," said the secretary. "You have come back to us almost from the grave; I hope your future happiness may reward you for the terrible experience you have had." The lieutenant responded fittingly, thanking Mr. Chandler for his kind expressions.

Dastardly Outrage.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 1.—Last night, in Spencer township, Harrison county, a gang of twenty masked men, who belong to a regularly organized body known as the Knights of the Hickory Switch, went to the residence of Mrs. Sallie Upton, a widow, at midnight, and taking her from her bed tied her to a tree near her

residence and gave her a most cruel beating with hickory switches. The woman's shrieks for mercy were heard a quarter of a mile away. The occasion for the outrage was that the woman was suspected of being inebriate.

A Mile in 2.10.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1.—Jay Eye See, on the Narragansett park track today surpassed all previous performances, making a mile in 2.10, thus beating his own previous record of 2.10½, and that of Maud S. 2.10½. The crowd also witnessed the famous black gelding H. B. Winship and mate beat the double team record of 2.0½, and that of Frank and mate of 2.08½. After going up and down the stretch once or twice, Jay Eye See turned at the distance stand and came down to the wire, forward. He was working magnificently, and as "go" was shouted by Mr. Windsor, the little gelding sped away around the turf with a runner about eight lengths behind. Never did a horse work more evenly than did Jay Eye See as he sped around the turn, and it seemed as if he was a piece of machinery and nothing with life, so perfect was his action. Up to the quarter he went in 33½, with the runner trailing four lengths behind, and as he sped into the straight the driver cut him loose. Faster and faster were his strides and it was evident it was meant to send him. At the half mile the watches registered 1.05, a 2.10 split, and he could hold his own for the last half he would accomplish the unseeded feat. Around the upper turn it seemed as if he was flying and fast had been his gait on the back stretch, it was forced up now to something terrific. On and on he went without a suspension of break, passing the three-quarter post in 1.39. At this point the runner pulled up even with the trotter and now began the final struggle. Down he came without a slip, every stride telling in the momentous race against the fast flying seconds. Bithers had not yet used his whip and as the gallant flyer speeds down to the stand and under the wire, there was a moment of bustle and then suddenly the cry of "He has done it" is raised by those among the spectators who have timed him. A loud burst of applause greets the announcement, only to be followed by a much more enthusiastic demonstration as the board swings round with the record 2.10 upon it. Never on a race track has there been a scene of wilder excitement than followed this announcement; hats, canes, handkerchiefs and fans waved, while men shouted themselves hoarse in cheering the king of the American turf. When Bithers came back to the stand with Jay Eye See, a magnificent horse shoe of flowers was presented to him, while around him gathered groups of admiring friends, offering hearty congratulations. Mr. Case, the owner of Jay Eye See, was overjoyed and received a shower of congratulations with the plainest manifestations of delight.

An Extensive Fire.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 2.—The large machine shop and foundry belonging to Burnham, Richardson & Co., at Lime Rock, was burned. Total loss \$800,000; insured for \$600,000.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—Encyclopedia.

Every housekeeper can test baking powder containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrew's Pearl," top down, on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Limes, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a physician and chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

There are a large number of baking powders in the market containing alum, and some that contain ammonia, but in proportions so moderate that they might be used in safety when proper caution is exercised. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, however, is recommended by chemists as being free from alum, ammonia and every other drug.

A Blessing to all Mankind.
In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, indigestion, liver inactive, organically debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Peterson & Veeder.

Nine Physicians Outdone.
Mrs. Helen Pharriz, No. 331 Dayton street, Chicago, Ill., is now in her sixty-eighth year, and states that she has suffered with constipation for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hopes of ever recovering. Several of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption completely cured her. Doubting ones, please drop her a postal and satisfactory results, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Peterson & Veeder's drug store and get a free trial bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sore throats, salt rheum, fever sores, tetters, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peterson & Veeder.

Excitement.
"What causes the great rush at Frisby's drug store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup, the most popular remedy for coughs, colds, consumption and bronchitis now on the market. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a recipe that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. ISMAN, Station D, New York.

JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Stomachache, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gout, Gravel, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BRUISES AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers. Price 25 Cents a Bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to J. F. & A. S. S. & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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100,000 ANGRY HOUSEKEEPERS

Wish to know why the Royal Baking Powder Company withhold from the Public the simple intelligence that their Powder contains AMMONIA.

Eminent Physicians and Chemists

SAY THAT
Ammonia is a Dangerous Drug

in any human diet. Its use in food is an offense to nature.

Tartrate of Lime is found in all Cream of Tartar. It is a natural product, of vegetable origin, derived from the wines which produce cream of tartar. It is a constituent of the grape, as well as other fruits.

The idea that Tartrate of Lime can be converted into lime at the temperature of the oven is the rankest nonsense and could only originate in the brain of one totally devoid of chemical knowledge. The "Royal" contains it. It has no injurious action upon the system.

The crying of "Lime" in the way the Royal Baking Powder Company do is another trick to extricate themselves from the use of the powerful drug Ammonia in their powder.

DO NOT TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

Every housekeeper can prove the truth of our statements by placing a can of the "Royal" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell—"AMMONIA." This test will show that the "Royal" contains AMMONIA; that DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain Ammonia. The strength of our powder can be proven by the consumer's reliable Test.

The Test of the Oven.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is superior to the "Royal." It contains no Ammonia. The "Royal" contains Ammonia. The use of Ammonia in articles of food I believe to be injurious.—ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S., M. D., Chemist of the Department of Health, Brooklyn (N. Y.), May 20, 1884.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

Convincing.
The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. Firstly, the druggist, has a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup for each and every one afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, consumption or any lung affection.

Interesting to Women.

Be in's patent internal support for ulceration and weakness. Price, 50¢ a trial bottle, securely put up in an observation, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or coin. Address Dr. T. N. Berlin, 1325 South Ninth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Headache yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing it. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action, please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CURE SICK HEADACHE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to this distressing complaint, but fortunately put up in an observation, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or coin. Address Dr. T. N. Berlin, 1325 South Ninth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that there is where we make our great loss. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action, please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City
The feeble grow strong when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to promote assimilation of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion the chief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ailment which infallibly results from the action of this powerful corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigorant and fortifies the constitution against disease. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
The feeble grow strong when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used to promote assimilation of the food and enrich the blood. Indigestion the chief obstacle to an acquisition of strength by the weak, is an ailment which infallibly results from the action of this powerful corrective. Loss of flesh and appetite, failure to sleep, and growing evidence of premature decay, are speedily counteracted by the great invigorant and fortifies the constitution against disease. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

JOHNSON & PERKINS, ATTORNEYS.
Room 15, First National Bank block.

HARVEY HARRIS, Real Estate, AND LOAN BROKER.

Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers located on Government Land. Money loaned for non-residents on First Mortgage in name of investor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. C. R. residence solicited. References: First National Bank and Merchants National Bank, Bismarck.

WOODWARD, CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Capital Prize, \$75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 CAPITAL PRIZE \$75,000
2 CAPITAL PRIZES 25,000
3 CAPITAL PRIZES 10,000
4 CAPITAL PRIZES 5,000
5 CAPITAL PRIZES 2,500
6 CAPITAL PRIZES 1,000
7 CAPITAL PRIZES 500
8 CAPITAL PRIZES 250
9 CAPITAL PRIZES 100
10 CAPITAL PRIZES 50
11 CAPITAL PRIZES 25
12 CAPITAL PRIZES 10
13 CAPITAL PRIZES 5
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NEUROVIGOR DEBILITY
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in men, Voluntary Losses, and Spemms, caused by over-exertion of the brain, sedentary life, or over-indulgence. Each box contains 30 days' treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee a cure or refund the money. Write for a free copy of our book, "Nervous Debility," by Dr. E. C. West, and receive it free of charge. Address: WOODWARD, CLARK & CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

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CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

E. C. FORD & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

We do a general real estate business.

Call on or address E. C. FORD & CO.,

Room 14 1st National Bank Block.

Lake Superior Transit Co.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

12 PALACE STEAMSHIPS.

Leaving DULUTH, MINN., every week day, (Friday excepted) via LAKE SUPERIOR south shore ports to PORT HURON, MICH., DETROIT, MICH., CLEVELAND, OHIO, ERIE, PA., and BUFFALO, N. Y.

Connections made at PORT HURON, MICH., with GRAND TRUNK RY for all Canadian points, and CLEVELAND, ERIE, and BUFFALO with the GREAT TRUNK LINE for all Eastern points. Vary a long tedious journey by taking the RAIL and LAKE ROUTE.

If your ticket agent cannot furnish the required ticket, purchase to DULUTH, and our agent at that port will furnish you a through ticket and check your baggage to destination.

C. G. FRANKLIN, N. W. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

D. A. CHRISTY, Agt., Duluth, Minn.

First Publication July 18, 1884.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., July 14, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver, at Bismarck, D. T., on August 29, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., viz:

Samuel Gillis, of Burleigh county, D. T., for the northeast quarter of section 18, township 139, range 79. He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: Thomas McKee, Alexander McAssail, John Carpenter, Stephen McAssail, all of Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

First Publication June 27, 1884.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., June 25, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the land office at Bismarck, on August 11, 1884, viz:

George L. Van Sollen, for the ne ¼ sec 10, tp 142 n, range 81 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: Kimball W. Adams, Joseph H. Taylor, David Woods, and M. Brown, all of Painted Woods, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

First Publication July 25, 1884.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, DAKOTA, July 19, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. Gault against Henry E. Durland for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1607, dated September 26, 1882, upon the southeast ¼ of section 18, township 139 n, range 79 w, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said Henry E. Durland is hereby summoned to appear before C. G. D. Atkins, clerk of the district court of Kidder county, at his office, at St. Paul, Dakota territory, on the 29th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Hearing before register and receiver, at St. Paul, Minn., on August 31, 1884, viz:

CHARLES H. STANLEY, Atty for Contestant.

First Publication July 11, 1884.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., July 5, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by William E. McLaughlin against Edgar Galloway for failure to comply with law as to timber entry No. 1606, dated July 2, 1883, upon the ne ¼ sec 20, tp 144 n, range 75 w, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that Edgar Galloway has failed to break or cause to be broken, five acres or any part of said land during the first year after date of his entry or prior thereto, date: the said William E. McLaughlin is hereby summoned to appear at this office on the fourth day of September, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Hearing before register and receiver, at St. Paul, Minn., on September 11, 1884, viz:

O. F. DAVIS, Atty for Contestant.

First Publication July 18, 1884.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., July 13, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Gustaf R. Johnson against Charles G. Olson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,142, dated Nov. 11, 1882, upon the nw ¼ sec 18, tp 142 n, range 80 w, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said Charles G. Olson is hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of September, 1884, at 12 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Hearing before register and receiver, at St. Paul, Minn., on September 11, 1884, viz:

JOHN A. REA, Register.

First Publication July 11, 1884.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., July 5, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Gustaf R. Johnson against Charles G. Olson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,142, dated Nov. 11, 1882, upon the nw ¼ sec 18, tp 142 n, range 80 w, in Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said Charles G. Olson is hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of September, 1884, at 12

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF BURLEIGH COUNTY, D. T. For the Six Months Ending July 1st, 1884.

TERRITORIAL FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		\$325 01
Collections from January 1 to February 5		6,141 67
4 per cent commission on \$6,141 67		245 67
Collections from February 5 to March 1		151 27
4 per cent commission on \$151 27		6 05
Remitted Territorial Treasurer, March 28		6,366 23
Collections from March 1 to April 1		494 88
4 per cent commission on \$494 88		19 77
Collections from April 1 to May 1		246 53
4 per cent commission on \$246 53		9 86
Collections from May 1 to June 1		262 74
4 per cent commission on \$262 74		10 51
Collections from June 1 to July 1		323 41
4 per cent commission on \$323 41		12 94
Balance		1,273 98
Balance July 1	\$7,945 01	\$7,945 01

ADVERTISING FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance, January 1		1 66
Collections to February 5		60
4 per cent commission on 60		2 40
Collections to April 1	02	1 30
4 per cent commission on 1 30		05
Collections to May 1		2 80
4 per cent commission on 2 80		12
Collections to July 1		40
4 per cent commission on 40 cents		01
Balance	111 66	111 66
Balance July 1	\$111 66	\$111 66

COUNTY FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		\$754 55
Collections to February 5		11,337 78
Orders paid to February 5	\$1,500 96	
4 per cent commission on \$1,500 96	453 31	
Collections to March 1		266 51
Orders paid to March 1	7,245 83	
4 per cent commission on 7,245 83	10 06	
Collections to April 1		1,823 41
Orders paid to April 1	975 19	
4 per cent commission on 975 19	64 95	
Collections to May 1		434 50
Orders paid to May 1	2,226 44	
4 per cent commission on 2,226 44	17 38	
Collections to June 1		453 25
Orders paid to June 1	431 23	
4 per cent commission on 431 23	18 14	
Collections to July 1		570 19
Orders paid to July 1	157 80	
4 per cent commission on 157 80	22 81	
Balance	2,265 12	
Balance July 1	\$15,440 12	\$15,440 12

SINKING FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		\$8,070 47
Collections to February 5		3,066 91
Orders paid to February 5	1,725 50	
4 per cent commission on 1,725 50	1,037 53	
Collections to March 1		146 68
Orders paid to March 1	1,037 53	
4 per cent commission on 1,037 53	41 82	
Collections to April 1		584 08
Orders paid to April 1	820 00	
4 per cent commission on 820 00	23 36	
Collections to May 1		146 90
Orders paid to May 1	729 50	
4 per cent commission on 729 50	5 87	
Collections to June 1		190 15
Orders paid to June 1	35 00	
4 per cent commission on 35 00	7 62	
Collections to July 1		191 21
Orders paid to July 1	20 00	
4 per cent commission on 20 00	7 65	
Balance	8,366 16	
Balance July 1	12,941 54	12,941 54

SPECIAL VOTE, AUGUST 1883, FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		273 51
Collections to February 5		140 76
4 per cent commission on 140 76	5 63	
Cr. to special fund	408 64	
Balance	414 27	414 27
Balance July 1		8,366 16

SPECIAL FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		1,598 17
Collections from January 1 to February 5		5,463 45
Orders paid from January 1 to February 5	80 64	
4 per cent commission on 80 64	218 53	
Collections from February 5 to March 1		135 33
Transferred from special vote fund	408 64	
4 per cent commission on 408 64	5 42	
Orders paid from February 5 to March 1	10 20	
Collections from March 1 to April 1		813 93
Orders paid to April 1	595 01	
4 per cent commission on 595 01	32 55	
Collections from April 1 to May 1		217 13
Orders paid to May 1	271 71	
4 per cent commission on 271 71	8 69	
Collections from May 1 to June 1		215 69
Orders paid to June 1	45 60	
4 per cent commission on 45 60	8 62	
Collections from June 1 to July 1		282 30
Orders paid to July 1	68 02	
4 per cent commission on 68 02	11 32	
Balance	7,779 53	
Balance July 1	9,135 24	9,135 24

PINES, THIRD DISTRICT COURT, NOVEMBER 1880 TERM.

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		832 86
Collections to February 5		64
4 per cent commission on 64 cents		3 76
Collections to April 1		2 67
4 per cent commission on 2 67		12
Balance	8 95	
Balance July 1	\$839 93	\$839 93

SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 33.	DR.	CR.
January 1, balance		23 04
Collections to February 5		302 85
4 per cent commission on 302 85	12 11	
Collections to March 1		84
4 per cent commission on 84 cents	03	
Collections to April 1		54 00
4 per cent commission on 54 00	2 16	
Collections to May 1		42 13
4 per cent commission on 42 13	1 63	
Collections to June 1		27 94
4 per cent commission on 27 94	1 12	
Collections from June 1		6 00
Paid W B Marston June 2 1884	366 43	
4 per cent commission on 366 43	24	
Balance	73 03	
Balance July 1	456 80	456 80

SCHOOL FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		900 52
Collections from January 1 to February 5		3,612 78
Superintendent's orders paid to February 5	539 39	
4 per cent commission on 539 39	144 62	
Collections from February 5 to March 1		90 42
4 per cent commission on 90 42	3 62	
Collections from March 1 to April 1		551 77
4 per cent commission on 551 77	22 08	
Collections from April 1 to May 1		197 71
Superintendent's orders paid to May 1	3,682 77	
4 per cent commission on 3,682 77	7 90	
Collections from May 1 to June 1		154 26
4 per cent commission on 154 26	6 17	
Collections from June 1 to July 1		190 06
Superintendent's orders paid to July 1	232 21	
4 per cent commission on 232 21	7 60	
Balance	1,051 21	
Balance July 1	5,897 47	5,897 47

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		222 13
Collections to April 1		7 20
4 per cent commission on 7 20	29	
Collections to July 1		7 20
4 per cent commission on 7 20	28	
Paid W B Marston, Treasurer, June 6, 1884	220 05	
Balance	6 92	
Balance July 1	236 54	236 54

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		1,308 29
Collections to February 5		2 40
4 per cent commission on 2 40	10	
Collections to June 1		3 04
4 per cent commission on 3 04	13	
Balance	1,313 50	
Balance July 1	1,313 50	1,313 50

SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 33.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		1 73
Collections to February 5		9 21
4 per cent commission on 9 21	37	
Collections to June 1		9 60
4 per cent commission on 9 60	38	
Collections to July 1		6 00
4 per cent commission on 6 00	25	
Paid W Bradford, treasurer June 28, 1884	10 79	
4 per cent commission on 10 79	19	
Balance	10 36	
Balance July 1	32 34	31 34

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		55 68
Collections to April 1		4 80
4 per cent commission on 4 80	19	
Balance	69 48	60 48
Balance July 1	69 48	60 48

SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 33.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		21 31
Collections to February 5		131 90
4 per cent commission on 131 90	5 26	
Collections to March 1		1 80
4 per cent commission on 1 80	67	
Collections to April 1		5 17
4 per cent commission on 5 17	32	
Paid J A Fields, treasurer, April 8	154 33	
Collections to June 1		9 90
4 per cent commission on 9 90	40	
Collections to July 1		3 00
4 per cent commission on 3 00	12	
Balance	12 38	
Balance July 1	172 78	172 78

SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 1.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		12 38
Collections from January 1 to February 5		68 90
4 per cent commission on 68 90	2 75	
Collections from February 5 to March 1		19 40
4 per cent commission on 19 40	78	
Balance	84 77	
Balance July 1	88 90	88 90

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		66 42
Collections to February 5		111 60
Paid A Anderson, treasurer	111 60	
4 per cent commission on 111 60	3 45	
Collections to April 1		77
4 per cent commission on 77 cents	03	
Collections to May 1		95
4 per cent commission on 95 cents	04	
Collections to June 1		21 80
4 per cent commission on 21 80	87	
Balance	105 25	
Balance July 1	221 24	221 24

SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 9.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		105 25
Collections to February 5		11 67
4 per cent commission on 11 67	47	
Collections to April 1		3 78
4 per cent commission on 3 78	15	
Collections to May 1		1 48
Paid G W Johnson, treasurer	14 83	
4 per cent commission on 14 83	06	
Collections to July 1		5 00
4 per cent commission on 5 00	20	
Balance	6 22	
Balance July 1	21 93	21 93

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		25 92
Collections to February 5		182 24
Orders paid to February 5	50	
4 per cent commission on 50	3,009 85	
Collections to March 1		58 42
Orders paid to March 1	144 39	
4 per cent commission on 144 39	58 75	
Collections to April 1		531 54
Orders paid to April 1	3 54	
4 per cent commission on 3 54	7 70	
Collections to May 1		143 40
Orders paid to May 1	21 25	
4 per cent commission on 21 25	3,064 02	
Collections to June 1		138 54
Orders paid to June 1	5 73	
4 per cent commission on 5 73	5 51	
Collections to July 1		187 88
Orders paid to July 1	279 58	
4 per cent commission on 279 58	7 61	
Balance	168 99	
Balance July 1	4,881 97	4,881 97

SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 37.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		168 99
Collections to July 1		1 82
4 per cent commission on 1 82	67	
Balance	1 75	
Balance July 1	1 82	1 82

SCHOOL POLL FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		839 02
Collections to February 5		85 00
Collections from February 5 to March 1		3 40
4 per cent commission on 3 40	20	
Collections to April 1		30 00
4 per cent commission on 30 00	1 20	
Collections to May 1		16 00
4 per cent commission on 16 00	64	
Collections to June 1		10 00
4 per cent commission on 10 00	41	
Collections to July 1		3 00
4 per cent commission on 3 00	12	
Balance	982 05	
Balance July 1	988 02	988 02

POOR FARM FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		182 24
Collections to February 5		3,009 85
Orders paid to February 5	144 39	
4 per cent commission on 144 39	3 54	
Collections to March 1		88 40
Orders paid to March 1	1,328 00	
4 per cent commission on 1,328 00	278 23	
Collections to April 1		143 38
4 per cent commission on 143 38	11 13	
Collections to May 1		138 49
4 per cent commission on 138 49	5 75	
Collections to June 1		187 94
4 per cent commission on 187 94	5 51	
Collections to July 1		7 52
4 per cent commission on 7 52	3,124 79	
Balance	4,628 63	4,628 63
Balance July 1	3,124 79	

ROAD POLL FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		258 23
Collections to February 5		78 00
4 per cent commission on 78 00	3 12	
Collections to March 1		6 00
4 per cent commission on 6 00	24	
Collections to April 1		36 00
4 per cent commission on 36 00	1 44	
Collections to May 1		13 50
4 per cent commission on 13 50	54	
Collections from May 1 to June 1		12 00
4 per cent commission on 12 00	48	
Collections to July 1		4 50
4 per cent commission on 4 50	18	
Balance	508 23	508 23
Balance July 1	508 23	562 24

SCHOOL TOWNSHIP NO. 16.	DR.	CR.
Balance July 1		20 60
Collections to February 5		5 70
4 per cent commission on 5 70	23	
Collections to April 1		5 85
4 per cent commission on 5 85	24 67	
Collections to May 1		2 90
4 per cent commission on 2 90	23	
Collections to July 1		7 54
4 per cent commission on 7 54	33 55	
Balance	33 55	33 55
Balance July 1	33 55	7 54

ROAD FUND.	DR.	CR.
Balance January 1		236 45
Collections from January 1 to February 5		94 27
Orders paid from January 1 to February 5	212 38	
4 per cent commission on 212 38	3 77	
Collections from February 5 to March 1		34
4 per cent commission on 34	01	
Collections from March 1 to April 1		259 63
4 per cent commission on 259 63	10 38	
Collections from April 1 to May 1		80
Orders paid from April 1 to May 1	325 89	
4 per cent commission on 325 89	03	
Collections from May 1 to June 1		7 88
Orders paid from May 1 to June 1	31	
4 per cent commission on 31	29 88	
Collections from June 1 to July 1		1 03
Orders paid from June 1 to July 1	04	
4 per cent commission on 04		
Balance	612 79	612 79
Balance July 1	612 79	12 34

Balance July 1			12 34
BALANCE SHEET.			
Territorial fund	.....	
County fund	.....		1,273 98
Sinking fund	.....		2,265 12
Special fund	.....		8,366 16
School district fund	.....		7,779 53
School fund	.....		839 93
School district No. 1	.....		1,051 21
School district No. 2	.....		1,313 50
School district No. 3	.....		60 48
School district No. 5	.....		66 42
School poll fund	.....		25 92
Road poll fund	.....		32 34
Road fund	.....		562 00
Advertising fund	.....	12 34	562 23
Fines, third district court	.....		111 66
School township No 33	.....		570 19
School district No 8	.....		73 03
School township No. 35	.....		6 92
School township No. 39	.....		10 30
School township No. 42	.....		12 38
Bridge fund	.....		105 23
Poor farm	.....		168 20
School township No 16	.....		3,122 79
School township No 10	.....		7 54
School township No 9	.....		84 77
School township No 37	.....		6 22
Cash in hands of treasurer	.....		1 75
		28,795 60	

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

The plot of the cave still thickens.

The engineers are now at work on Main street.

The Gun club holds its regular shoot this evening.

The Garfield Light Guard band continues to improve.

Misquias de Mores' refrigerator house is nearly completed.

Land office business is quiet now that harvesting has commenced.

Some objections to fast driving on Main street have been raised again.

The "Lamborn" foundation wall on the west is nearly completed.

Main Bros. are making extensive improvements in their storeroom.

The work of removing the old grave yard on Fourth street will soon begin.

The brewery walls will soon loom up, as work on the foundations is nearly completed.

The opera house is to be reopened with a flourish of trumpets and flutter of banners.

Mellon Bros. have started their steam hay press at work on the haylands south of the city.

Several prominent Philadelphians were on Tuesday morning's train, en route to the park.

Three ear loads of fine blooded cattle passed through the city yesterday en route to Montana.

Farmer Wallace cut seventy five acres of wheat with three machines Wednesday. Big work.

The iron columns for the Griffin block have arrived and work on the front was resumed yesterday.

That repressed brick in the Griffin block front is as handsome as any ever turned out from St. Louis.

The tower of the capitol will soon be high enough to enclose and await the construction of the dome.

The St. Paul jobbers are taking in the Devil's Lake country, and are expected over the Northern Pacific.

Large heaps of brick and stone now appear on the ground of the new hotel, and masons are at work on the foundations.

Meigs street has been very nicely graded and will be the handsomest street in the city as soon as it becomes compact and beaten hard by travel.

A runaway on Second street early Tuesday morning scattered the fragments of a lumber wagon along the street and threw the driver, Hans Larson, into a ditch.

A harvest festival is now the leading topic of conversation among those who feel as though they should celebrate the event of the bountiful crops. Where will the festival be held?

Rev. J. R. DeKard preached in the Fields school district Sunday, and after services it was decided, according to Marquis-of-Jones-bury rules, that school should open in that district Monday.

The report of the discovery of the mysterious cave in the Knife river valley has caused much comment and curiosity, and parties of curious hunters and adventurers are already being organized to visit the spot.

A meeting of the Bismarck Gun Club was held Tuesday, and it was resolved that all in fringes of the game laws should be vigorously enforced. Any one found shooting birds before August 15th will get the worst of it.

There were well known names as flatterer too conspicuous to appear in print. But they fought all the same, and one of the pugilists was wounded here and one of the pugilists was wounded there, and they were both of the "other world," and struck from the shoulder.

Lieut. Charles F. Lee, Eleventh infantry, has been detailed for temporary duty as depot quartermaster at Bismarck, and will relieve Capt. F. H. Hathaway, assistant quartermaster, who has been ordered to take station at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

There is a promising and brilliant little nine-year-old elocutionist in Bismarck, and her name is Ethel McCallough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McCallough. Notwithstanding her age, she has a fine conception of some of the most difficult selections, and renders them in a manner much beyond her years.

Twelve conductors, who were recently discharged for allowing a "spotter" to ride with out a pass, have been reinstated, among the number being Clem Probert, the popular conductor of the Dakota division. This news will be received with pleasure, as the "boys" were not intentional in committing the offense.

Personal.

H. F. Douglas went east on Tuesday evening's train.

Thos. Magill of the Clarke farm was in the city Tuesday.

M. A. Truesdell, of Chicago, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Lieutenant Ball, of the Seventh cavalry, went east Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. B. Halstead of Emmons county is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. E. E. Harrison and child of St. Paul returned home last evening.

O. L. Skeels of St. Paul has been enjoying a few days of Dakota weather.

J. M. Barrett of Milwaukee was in the city yesterday, and left for the east last evening.

Austin Logan returned Tuesday from a trip to the Cannon Ball and west Missouri country.

After a very pleasant visit with his Bismarck friends, Ethel Allen left for St. Paul last evening.

Captain and Miss Hathaway departed for their new home at Fort Leavenworth last evening.

Rev. S. H. Thompson returned to the city yesterday morning after an absence of several months.

Edw. McGone of Cleveland, Ohio, father of Attorney McGone of McLean county, arrived Wednesday.

A. T. Sherwood has re-enlisted in the signal service and now occupies a position in the Bismarck office.

City Treasurer Reed returned Tuesday evening from Butte county, bringing with him a glorious report of the crops.

W. S. Stone, a leading business man of Philadelphia, arrived from the east yesterday morning and passed the day in the city.

Miss Wilkins and Miss Hattie By left last evening for the St. Paul, Minn., to visit friends and enjoy a short season on the lake shore.

Joe Hanser returned from Glendive Wednesday, where he had been taking an inventory of a stock of merchandise which he has purchased. He will return to Glendive to reside.

Messrs. F. J. and John H. Patterson of Dayton, Ohio, after the Bismarck, having stopped over on their way from the Pacific coast to view the capital city and surrounding country.

J. N. Stratton of New York was on Wednesday

morning's west-bound train and stopped off long enough to look about the city. He is going to the National park and thence to Alaska.

J. O. Mansfield, of Baltimore, Md., passed through the city Tuesday on his way to Portland, where he has large interests. He intends to return to Bismarck and remain in the city a few days.

Ehle Allen, son of the well known Col. Allen of the Merchants hotel, St. Paul, is in the city. He has been to Yates, and is loaded down with Indian curiosities and relics, and is going home well pleased with his trip.

T. S. Thompson returned from Iowa Wednesday, having been to the Hawkeye state looking after the cattle interests. Mr. Thompson will remove to Mason City, Ia., within the next month, as he contemplates doing an extensive cattle business in the northwestern part of the state.

Joseph Keck and wife, of Marshalltown, Ia., are in the city, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Fraser. Mr. Keck is one of the retired capitalists of Marshalltown, and has been traveling about the country, especially the northwest, for some time. He says he has seen no section of country which suits him as well as the Missouri slope.

C. B. Haynes, formerly of the Fargo Republic, but now representing the Pioneer Press bindery, passed through the city Monday morning, en route to Helena. Mr. Haynes is one of the best bindery representatives in the country, and the Pioneer Press is to be congratulated upon having secured his services.

Miss Wickham, the representative of Pease's Popular Educator and Cyclopaedia of reference is in the city and is meeting with success in the introduction of this splendid work, which is the most complete and valuable compendium of literature, science and history ever compiled and sold for the money.

M. A. H. Gates, of Lyons, N. Y., arrived in the city Wednesday and is the guest of Mr. F. A. Leavenworth, who came from the same part of the Empire state and is his old time friend. Mr. Gates is one of the leading citizens of Lyons, and has been in the habit of making annual visits to the northwest, but this is his first trip over the Northern Pacific. He will remain a week or two, going to Mandan to see his friend, Mr. Bellows. He says he is pleased with the country and its people, and "wound up" his conversation with the TRIBUNE scribe by saying that Elaine and Logan will carry New York state.

Died.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Leslie Clair, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Clark, aged 5 months. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of Orrin De Forest, Front street.

To Be Re-Opened.

Manager Gay returned to the city Tuesday, after perfecting arrangements for the re-opening of the opera house. Mr. Gay believes that the business can be made to pay and will open the house with sufficient capital to keep the amusement business running in first-class style.

Another Store.

Mr. Maurice Hayes, of the grocery and fruit firm of Hayes Bros., Chicago, has opened a fruit store at 64 Main street and will keep on hand a fresh stock of all varieties of fruits. Mr. Hayes is thoroughly acquainted with the business and intends to reach out extensively in the jobbing trade. He has a good location and will gain a large patronage.

Lively Work.

Mr. John Quinlan finished cutting his wheat and oats yesterday. He is the first to announce the end of this important part of harvesting operations, and is undoubtedly the first in North Dakota. He estimates that the average yield on his farm will be from twenty to twenty-five bushels of wheat and sixty bushels of oats, and will be threshing the same as early as the first of next week.

Danger to Trees.

A large worm has been discovered in the shade trees of the city which threatens, if undisturbed, to do considerable damage. Several citizens have reported this fact to the TRIBUNE and requested that warning be given owners of trees who may make the discovery too late to save their yard foliage. It is an easy task to clean the trees of the worms, and people should examine their shrubbery at once.

From McIntosh.

Messrs. S. D. McNeal and A. Richards and Miss Lydia Richards returned from McIntosh county last evening. Mr. and Miss Richards' both located claims near Haskins Lake, the metropolis and queen city of the county, and are delighted with the country. The rapidity with which McIntosh county is becoming settled is almost wonderful, and the class of people locating within its borders are the very highest and progressive.

Good Telephone Service.

The telephone exchange of this city is now in excellent condition, and the connections with Mandan, Fort Lincoln and Fort Yates are made with great perfectness. The TRIBUNE had the pleasure yesterday afternoon of conversing with Fort Yates, a distance of over sixty miles, and the words were transmitted as distinctly and clearly as from one building to another in the city. This is gratifying both to the subscribers and Manager Davis.

A Good Suggestion.

Mr. McNeal makes a very good suggestion with reference to guide boards at crossroads. The country is becoming ramified with numerous roads which intersect and cross each other, and the stranger is at a loss to know which road to take. The owners of farms near these crossroads should take an interest in this matter and erect guide boards for the convenience and information of those who travel by their possessions, which will render valuable service until the various county authorities can take the matter in hand.

Harvest Festival.

In conversation with a number of farmers it has been learned that they are desirous of indulging in a harvest festival. The questions now arising are, where will the festival be held? What time will the harvest celebration take place? Will it be in the city, where a large hall may be had, dinner spread, the walls decorated with cereal specimens, and a dance indulged in in the evening, or shall it be out on some broad farm, where the day may be spent plowing and reaping, and the youths and maidens may dance by moonlight in the evening? There should be at least one day's reunion of the farmers and business men of the Missouri slope, when all may join in a general jubilation and rousing good time. Of course, it is not expected that the festival will be held until after the rush and hurry of harvest is over. Who has a suggestion to make?

Always the Same.

Farmer Wallace is always in the lead as an entertainer as well as a model agriculturist. Yesterday, Father Paul, Sister Theodora and Mr. and Mrs. Conn Malloy drove out to the Wallace farm and returned one of the happiest and most thoroughly pleased little parties that ever enjoyed an excursion in Dakota's beautiful rural districts. Arriving at the famous farm they were received by the oratorical husbandman in that most agreeable manner which is peculiarly his own. The visitors were shown about the handsome farm, their eyes feasted upon that garden of which so much has already been written, and were treated to a princely dinner the chief beverage of which was the pure fresh buttermilk, so palatable to the thirsty traveler. After an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace the party returned, but not until their vehicle had been loaded down with vegetables of every variety, which the farmer sent with his compliments to the teachers and students of St. Mary's academy. This hospitality to the visitors and remembrance of the school was particularly appreciated by Father Paul, who will always have a kind word and warm friendship for the best and hostess.

A Correction.

EDITOR TRIBUNE.—In an editorial in your paper of the 3d inst., referring to the late Mrs. Van Etten, you do her memory great injustice, to say nothing of the false charges against the living. Under the heading, "Is it true?" you say, "The report is to the effect that Mrs. Van Etten, having been expected to die for some time, her father, Colonel Sweet, induced her one day, as she was feeling much improved in health, to leave Bank Rapids and go with him to his home a few miles out in the country. While there Mrs. Van Etten, without consulting her husband, made her will, as is supposed, under the influence of her father and appointed him administrator, besides willing a large portion of the property to him and his family."

A greater number of misstatements could scarcely be crowded into the same space.

First, Mrs. Van Etten was not "induced" by me to come to my house, but on the contrary, she was placed by her own husband in his own buggy, driven by his son Walter, and thus sent to my house, less than a half mile from her home, in the very heart of town instead of in the country, and she was left at my house during my absence from home, and I had not seen her for several days prior to this. The removal, I think, was made upon the advice of her physician.

This house was the one in which she had been reared as a happy girl, and where sixteen years before she had been married to Mr. Van Etten with bright hopes and joyous anticipations.

On my arrival her first greeting was in words that by me will never be forgotten, "Pa, I have come home to die."

Second, that her will was not drawn up by me, nor under my influence or direction, but was drawn up by a competent attorney, standing well at the bar, under full and explicit instructions given by Mrs. Van Etten herself.

Third, that she did not will me one cent's worth of either personal or real property: on the contrary, all of her property of every kind and description was bequeathed to her own children, except three articles of wearing apparel which she gave her mother, who had watched with her day and night for about two months.

I have heard of no wrangling over the will, for if Mr. Van Etten intended to contest it, he has not so notified me. As to the articles bequeathed to Mrs. Sweet, she does not ask for them, so there need be no trouble on that score, and immediately after the opening of the will I requested Mrs. Van Etten's elder brother, who is thoroughly competent and trustworthy, to accept the trust in my place, but for good reasons he refused. I then informed the judge of probate that I preferred to have him appoint an executor in my place. Now what I or my family have done to deserve censure in this matter is beyond my powers of vision, and why this wanton, malicious attack is made I cannot see.

Geo. W. Sweet.

Don't Believe It.

Mr. Editor: In behalf of the original old settlers of the northwest, I ask the privilege of a few words relative to the discovery of certain alleged antiquities and Indian relics—among them a well preserved wooden idol, in a cave near Stanton, Dakota.

I do not, of course, call in question the statements of the gentlemen claiming to have made this discovery. Since, aside from their character for truthfulness, the geological formation of the region referred to is such as to render it extremely probable that the rugged hills not only abound in caverns, but are traversed by veins of mineral ores.

Nor yet do I question the fact that they found the "relics," as described.

I merely assert that such articles so found can have no value as historical or antiquarian relics. History has decided the fact that previous to the advent of the white races this continent was inhabited by but two distinct people—the mystic moundbuilders of the earlier centuries, and the tribal Indians of later times.

It is manifestly absurd to ask us to believe that an image constructed of so perishable a material as wood could have been preserved intact through all the unknown ages that have elapsed since the extinction of the moundbuilders, nor far from the entrance to a cavern, the open mouth of which afforded no further impediment to the entrance of the disintegrating influence of heat, air and moisture than a slight covering of bushes and vines.

Aside from the wasting action of the elements the destroying hand of time would have reduced the wooden wonder with its attendant paraphernalia of bones, skulls, etc., to impalpable powder several centuries ago.

It is equally absurd to claim that the tribal Indians are responsible for the existence of this wooden deity. The American Indian is not an idolater. He worships no visible God. His religion is more nearly allied to Christianity than that of any other so-called Heathen nation in the world. His "Good Spirit" is synonymous to the white man's God. His "happy hunting grounds" corresponds to the Heaven of the true believer. Indeed, like a good Christian, he not only believes in a life of future rewards for himself, but in a place of punishment for his enemies. He is moved only by the mystic and invisible, and rejects all tangible forms in his worship.

Living near to nature he believes in the soul's immortality, and is true to the simple faith of his fathers that has come down to him unchanged through many generations of tradition.

I must therefore insist that both the mound-builder and the Indian shall be acquitted of the charge of being in any way connected with these

spurious "relics," which were doubtless placed in the position in which they were found by some modern speculator—ignorant of archaeology—purposely to be discovered as a La Crosse giant, and it is to be hoped that the enterprising gentlemen who did find them may pursue their discoveries further until they unearth the real sculptor of this modern specimen of ancient woodcarving.

LINDA W. SLAUGHTER.

BISMARCK, Aug. 5, 1884.

Mr. Roosevelt Among the Cowboys.

New York Tribune: Theodore Roosevelt was found at his home in Madison avenue on Saturday by a Tribune reporter, but was disinclined to talk about the political situation. He said: "I am perfectly willing to tell you what I know about life in the west. I have just returned from my cattle ranch in extreme western Dakota, and shall start back again next Monday, taking with me two Maine men who were my companions in several shooting trips on snow shoes in the North woods. I like the west and like ranching life. On my last trip I was just three weeks on my ranch and just twenty-one days, of sixteen hours each, in the saddle, either after cattle—taking part in the 'round-up,' or hunting. I never kill for the mere sport, but make some use of the game. The last buffalo I shot was an old bull. I have been collecting a lot of heads with which to decorate the hall of my country home. I have precious little sympathy with Anglo mania, and have always admired a thoroughly American sport like hunting of the large game of the west, with a Winchester or Sharp's rifle, on the back of one of the tough cayuses or bronchos. It would electrify some of my friends who have accused me of representing the kid gloved element in politics if they could see me galloping over the plains, day in and day out, clad in a buckskin shirt and leather chaps, with a big mber on my head. For good healthy exercise I would recommend some of our gilded youth to go West and try a short course of riding 'bucking ponies' and assist at the branding of a lot of Texas steers."

The cowboys are a much misrepresented set of people. It is a popular impression that when one goes among them he must be prepared to shoot. But this is a false idea. I have taken part with them in the 'rounding up,' have eaten, slept, hunted and herded cattle with them, and have never had any difficulty. If you choose to enter ram shops with them or go on drinking sprees with them it is as easy to get into a difficulty out there as it would be in New York, or anywhere else. But if a man minds his own business and at the same time shows that he is fully prepared to assert his rights—if he is neither a bully or a coward and keeps out of places in which he has no business to be, he will get along as well as in Fifth avenue. I have found them a most brave and hospitable set of men. There is no use in trying to be overbearing with them, for they won't stand the least assumption of superiority, yet there are many places in our cities where I should feel less safe than I would among the wildest cowboys of the West."

The Canadian Journalists.

The members of the Canadian Press association, who are on a tour through the northwest en route to the National park, passed through the city Wednesday morning. They came unexpectedly and stopped but a few minutes. The party has been out several weeks, taken in the great lakes, northern Minnesota, the Red river valley and passed over the grain crowned fields of North Dakota. Several of the excursionists informed a TRIBUNE representative that they had not anticipated as pleasant a journey, and that the country through Dakota was magnificent beyond all expectation. Among the number are several French Canadian journalists who never passed through this section of country before, and they expressed the greatest delight in the jaunt over the American northwest. The leading newspapers of Canada are represented and the excursion will bring good results for the country. Among the visitors, and the gentleman who acts as guide or general manager of the party is Mr. George Drew, Canadian agent for the Northern Pacific road. An invitation will be extended to them to remain a day in Bismarck on their return, and it is hoped they will see fit to accept, in which event they will be conveyed about the city in carriages and entertained in the usual broad gauge Bismarckian manner. The following is a complete list of the party:

Hon. B. La Bruce, M. P. P., Courier, St. Hyacinth.

Hon. James Young, M. P. P., and wife, Brantford.

John M. Martin, the Globe, Toronto.

Joseph Tasse, M. P., La Minerve, Montreal.

L. J. Pinaut, Canadian, St. Paul, Minn.

Theo. Brossitt and daughter, La Progres, Valleyfield, and correspondent of La Patrie, Montreal.

Dr. F. E. Roy and wife, Courier du Canada, Quebec.

D. D. Clark and wife, Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.

J. C. Drewry, Napanee Express.

N. Le Vasseur, L'Evenement, Quebec.

Julius Tessier and wife, L'Electeur, Quebec.

Wm. Watt, Jr., Examiner, Brantford.

John King, Stratford Beacon.

T. S. Carman and wife, Belleville Ontario, Belleville.

Henry Hough, Coburg World.

W. R. Clinie, Sun, Bowmanville.

J. B. Flint and wife, Trenton Courier.

Miss Newbalt, The Week, Toronto.

H. J. Matheson and sister, Perth Examiner.

George Dew, Canadian agent Northern Pacific railway, Toronto.

St Mary's Academy.

The St. Mary's academy and select day school for young ladies will open September 9th, under the auspices of the Catholic society of this city, and promises to become one of the most important educational institutions in the northwest. The society has issued a circular giving terms, conditions and principal rules, which will be distributed throughout the country, and must result in bringing many young ladies to the city for instruction in literature and the arts. It is the intention of Father Paul to have a magnificent brick school building erected, the site of which will be somewhere in the eastern portion of the city, and until such time as the new academy may be ready for pupils the work will be conducted in the frame buildings near the church on West Main street, which are roomy and very neatly and conveniently arranged. The Catholic schools of the country rank high as institutions for the proper moral and intellectual training of the young, and especially of the girls. The teachings are always such as inspire good behavior and that chiefest of all womanly virtues, modesty, while the teachers engaged in the literary and art departments are, almost without an exception, thorough and competent. The people of Bismarck of all denominations are to be congratulated upon the action of Father Paul and the Catholic society in this matter, as it will result in the establishment here of a school that will be a magnet around which a large class of intelligent, progressive people will gather, as well as the creation of a building which will be an ornament to the city and a source of pride to her citizens.

Concerning the Public Domain.

The president has issued his proclamation relating to the public domain all the land contained in the Fort Rice reservation, and the same will be surveyed as soon as the surveyor general can have it done. This is an important item to not only the farmers and settlers on the valuable land, which has so long been withheld from settlement, but to the city of Bismarck. The grandest feature of the measure is that it protects the rights of all those who made settlement prior to January, 1884, and this brings happiness into many a humble home which had heretofore been clouded with suspense, and the people who have had a lurking fear that after all the toil and writing the farm might be taken from them may rejoice.

More Land for the Settlers.

The following described land has been thrown open to settlement, and plats and descriptive lists of the same have been received at the Bismarck land office, viz:

Township 135 north, range 67 west.
Township 136 north, range 68 west.
Township 146 north, range 69 west.
Township 138 north, range 68 west.
Township 140 north, range 91 west.
Township 138 north, range 92 west.
Township 138 north, range 93 west.
Township 138 north, range 96 west.

All of the above described land with the exception of range 67, which is in Stutsman county, is located in Stark county and is very valuable.

A Pleasant Home.

There is one home in Bismarck which above all others reminds the passer-by of the beautiful old homes in the east, and proves the feasibility and almost necessity of planting trees about the various yards and gardens of the city. It is the home of Col. E. M. Brown on East Meigs street. Here the entire yard which is generously broad, is bordered with magnificent shade trees, which are a very pleasing and inviting scene for the eye to rest upon after becoming weary from the view never ending fields and prairie land of the territory. Aside from the shade trees the colonel has a large amount of luxuriant shrubbery in his yard which attracts attention and commands admiration. Last spring he planted in the yard one hundred apple trees of different varieties, ninety nine of which have taken root and are flourishing splendidly. There are several other very handsomely shaded lots in the city, and it seems almost a sin for the property owner to allow the years to roll by without entering upon the cultivation and care of a growth of trees, which in a few years will more than double the value of the lots or blocks for residence purposes.

Heat and Rain.

The following table shows the mean temperature and total rainfall for the principal northwestern signal service stations during July, 1884. The rainfall is expressed in inches and tenths:

Stations. Mean Temperature. Total Rainfall.

Duluth..... 62 3.4

Minneapolis..... 64 7.8

St. Paul..... 63 2.9

St. Vincent..... 61 3.5

Harvest, D. T..... 67 4.1

La Crosse..... 71 5.6

Bismarck..... 64 3.6

St. Assiniboine..... 64 9.7

St. Cloud..... 68 0.8

Helena..... 62 3.4

St. Baford..... 64 1.9

inaction. He assured the reporter that such a cave is in existence, but as to the idol and other relics of antiquity mentioned in Mr. McGrath's correspondence he could not say, as he made no extensive explorations on the interior. He saw several human bones and a skull, but did not care to venture into the cave. In fact, he attached no importance to the matter, and would not have mentioned it if he hadn't seen the accounts in the newspapers, and regretted that he knew nothing of the sensation caused by the discovery, as he would have explored the cave thoroughly and brought a reliable report, which might assist in settling the question in the minds of the public.

Take Care of Your Dead.

For a long time the question of removing the remains of those buried in the old grave yard on Fourth street has been agitated, and the authorities have at last decided to take immediate action in the matter. This notice is given that those having friends buried in this cemetery may give proper care to their remains and see that they are given that sacred attention and care which belong to the dead. It is really a necessity that this old graveyard be removed, as it is now in the very heart of the city, occupying one of the most conspicuous spots within the corporate limits. A few years ago it was considered a long ways distant from the town, and the old-timers who selected it as the site for the silent city of the dead little dreamed that it would soon be crowded miles away by the growth and development of the then hamlet of Bismarck.

The Gas Works.

H. A. True, to whom the franchise for gas works in Bismarck was given, has written a letter to B. B. Mellon, stating that he intends to return to the city in the fall and begin operations on the works. The panic in the east has somewhat interfered with his plans, but he is hopeful of pushing the enterprise through with all possible and desirable speed, and giving the capital city gas light at an early day.

Take Warning.

Much annoyance has been caused by the throwing of waste paper and other light rubbish into the streets and alleys of the city and Chief of Police Fortune has announced that he will arrest anyone known to be guilty of the offense. During yesterday's wind this nuisance was thoroughly exposed and these having waste paper to dispose of will work to their own interest by finding some place, for it other than the street.

Valuable Property for Sale.